

To Gain "INDEPENDENCE" you must have "GOLD COIN."

SECURE BOTH BY BUYING STOCK IN

## THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING &amp; MILLING CO.

Now selling at 20 cents per share par value \$1.00 and NON-ASSESSABLE. The price will shortly be advanced to 30 CENTS per share. The property is located 28 Miles Northwest of Denver on the COLORADO, NORTH-WESTERN R. R., comprising sixty (60) acres in an established and paying mineral belt. RAILROAD at the property (giving cheapest and best transportation). HAVE ACHIEVED OF WATER for all Mining and Milling purposes. TIMBER ENOUGH for the Mine, or many years to come.

Shaft is now 200 feet deep and is being sunk to 500 feet level as fast as possible and has been in Ore nearly the entire distance. The Drifts already run have opened up good bodies of both Milling and Smelting Ore, running in values from \$1.25 to \$1.18 per ton in Gold, Silver and Copper.

Several of the stockholders, who were induced to buy stock by the Officers of the Company, recently visited the property and have given a strong letter endorsing same and all representations as made to them concerning the Enterprise.

Send in your order now before stock advances, as right to raise prices without notice is reserved.

GEO. F. HATHEWAY,

153 Milk Street, Boston.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

## A FEW FACTS

That will interest you if you are looking for the best goods at the lowest prices.

## OUR SPECIALTIES

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Beans, Pork, Lard, Tea, Coffee and Canned Goods.

## OUR BUTTER AND EGGS

We receive direct from the Creameries and from our own shippers.

## WE BUY OUR

Beans, Pork, Lard, Canned Goods, Tea and Coffee in car lots.

## WE PAY CASH

For everything and get all discounts.

## WE PAY

No middleman's profit and when you buy goods at any of our

## TWELVE STORES YOU PAY NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT.

## F YOU

Have not already given our goods a trial do so and you will be convinced that we live up to our motto of

BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

S. K. AMES,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

Other stores:—Boston, Fitchburg, Quincy, Everett, Leominster, Attleboro, Gloucester, Clinton, Nashua, Newburyport, Woburn, Dover.

## So Parents

We announce our regular clearance sale of boys' and children's suits for school wear, including suits for boys of all ages from four to sixteen.

The prices have been placed at \$1.85 and \$2.85, or about one-half regular price.

## Henry Peyser &amp; Son.

## VARNISHES

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

A. P. WENDELL &amp; CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

## HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

## COULDN'T FINISH.

## Second Race Of Shamrock And Columbia Declared Off.

## Nearly 30,000 People Watch The Drifting Yachts.

## Shamrock Was One-Half Mile Ahead When The Boats Were Called In.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Today's attempt to sail the second of the present series of international yacht races proved a dismal failure. Between twenty and thirty thousand people, who crowded the pleasure fleet off Sandy Hook light ship in the hope of seeing a repetition of the thrilling spectacle of last Saturday, witnessed instead more of a drifting match than a race. The wind was exceedingly light and variable and was not sufficient at any time to make the racing machines keel to their lines. At the end of four and one-half hours the two yachts had covered less than one half of the prescribed course of thirty miles and as there was no prospect of finishing within the time limit, the regatta committee declared the race off. When the gun was fired announcing this decision the challenger was one half mile ahead of the defender and to that extent today's trial was a victory for Shamrock II.

## THE SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Schley court of inquiry made good headway again today, concluding Admiral Evans' testimony and hearing three new witnesses. Admiral Evans' testimony was along the same general lines as his statements of yesterday, but some points were furnished in greater detail, in response to questions by Mr. Raynor. The new witnesses were Captain Sigsbee, who commanded the scout boat St. Paul during the Santiago campaign; Mr. Thomas M. Dimaide, the newspaper correspondent who was on the Texas during the battle of July 3d, and the chief yeoman Gustav E. Decker, who was a clerk to Admiral Sampson during the war. Captain Sigsbee's testimony covered his communications to Commodore Schley upon the latter's arrival off Santiago, May 26th, 1898, and in subsequent duties, and dealing with the state of the weather at that period. He was asked a great number of questions by the court. Mr. Dimaide described the loop of the Brooklyn as seen from the Texas. Mr. Decker testified as to the despatches sent by Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley. His testimony was not concluded when the court adjourned for the day.

## BASE BALL.

The following was the result of the games played yesterday:

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 0, Philadelphia 4, first game; Cincinnati 2, Philadelphia 6, second game; at Cincinnati.

Pittsburg 9, Boston 0; at Pittsburg.

## A SEVEN YEARS' SENTENCE.

RUTLAND, Vt., Oct. 1.—Upon a plea of guilty to the charge of falsifying the accounts of the Farmers' National bank of Vergennes, former Cashier David H. Lewis was sentenced in the United States circuit court today to seven years' imprisonment in the house of correction at Rutland.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Forecast for New England: Fair in southern, showers in northern portions, Wednesday; fair and warmer Thursday; fresh southerly winds, becoming westerly.

## THE FINAL SALE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The final sale of the late Marcella Daly's breeding establishment was held today at Sheepshead Bay, forty-one head selling for \$2,05, 100.

What a lovely bow October made.

## WILL REPORT THURSDAY.

Boston, Oct. 1.—Rear Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, the new commandant of the Charlestown navy yard, will formally assume command Thursday morning. Admiral Johnson's first order was to report here and take charge today, but more time was required to close affairs and turn over the command of the Port Royal navy yard, where he has been since his promotion to the rank of rear admiral. The formal order announcing the new commandant and the date of his arrival was issued at the yard by Capt. Barclay, the acting commandant, who succeeded Admiral Johnson as captain and executive officer of the yard upon the latter's promotion. The order announces that Rear Admiral Johnson will arrive at the yard and assume command at ten o'clock Thursday. All the officers of the yard, Wash and the station are ordered to assemble in full dress, at the commandant's office at that hour to greet the new commandant, and when the formal introductions will be made. The marine battalion of the yard, in full dress, with the station band, will parade, and as Admiral Johnson's two starred flag is broken out from the masthead of the Wabash the yard battery will fire the official salute of thirteen guns. Rear Admiral Johnson will hardly need any introduction or guide about the local yard, as he was its executive officer for a couple of years prior to the time of his promotion to flag rank of rear admiral and did many tours of duty here before. He is a Nabant man, and well known in Boston and vicinity. Rear Admiral Johnson's family will not take possession of the commandant's residence for a couple of weeks.

## Called On Secretary Long.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Rear Admiral William T. Sampson today surrendered the command of the Boston navy yard. His successor, Rear Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, who is on his way north from Port Royal to take command of the Boston yard, called upon Secretary Long today to pay his respects.

## RAILROAD WINS.

DOVER, Oct. 1.—In the case of Alfred A. Stewart of Dover vs. the Portsmouth, Kittery & York Street Railroad company, which has been on trial in the Strafford county superior court since Monday afternoon, the jury to night returned a verdict in favor of the defendant company. The action was for alleged personal injuries. Page & Bartlett and Kival for plaintiff and S. W. Emery for defendant.

## APPOINTMENTS IN THE NAVY.

The president has made the following appointments in the navy:

Theodore S. Thompson to be a pay director with rank of Captain; Hiram E. Drury to be a pay inspector with rank of commander; Joseph Fyffe to be a paymaster with rank of lieutenant; George R. Venable, Charles Morris, Jr., and John W. Morse to be passed assistant paymasters with rank of lieutenant junior grade; George E. Burd to be a lieutenant commander; Percy N. Olmstead to be a lieutenant; Frank E. Ridgely to be a lieutenant, junior grade; Arthur O. Gates to be a warrant machinist; George M. Heinen to be a warrant machinist; Vista R. Thompson to be a gunner; William Johnson to be a boat swain; Herbert G. Elkins to be a carpenter; William F. Speyer to be a lieutenant in the Marine corps.

## Nothing Tastes Good

And eating is simply perfunctory—done because it must be.

This is the common complaint of the dyspeptic.

If eating sparingly would cure dyspepsia, few would suffer from it long.

The only way to cure dyspepsia, which is difficult digestion, is to give vigor and tone to the stomach and the whole digestive system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the niece of Frank Fay, 106 N. St., South Boston, Mass., who writes that she had been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for six years; had been without appetite and had been troubled with sour stomach and headache. She had tried many other medicines in vain. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made her well.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't wait till you are worse, but buy a bottle today.

## GAME SEASON IN MAINE.

## Deer May Now Legally Be Killed and Moose After the 15th of the Month

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 1.—The big game season in Maine opened today and from now until December 15, deer may legally be killed. The moose season opens October 15 and ends December 1. Deer and moose may be shipped out of the state when officially tagged, but no tag is required when the game is accompanied by its owner. Two deer is the legal allowance. One bull moose, at least a year old, may be killed by each sportsman; a moose having less than two prongs on either antler is considered a calf, the killing of which is prohibited. The killing of a cow moose at any time is also prohibited. Caribou are protected by a close time of six years, extending from October 15, 1899.

So many accidents from the reckless handling of firearms occurred in the woods last year that the legislature has passed a law to punish reckless gunners, the first section reading as follows:

Whoever, while on a hunting trip, or in pursuit of wild game or game birds, negligently or carelessly shoots or wounds or kills any human being shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ten years or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

The fish and game laws also provide that non-resident sportsmen going into the woods to hunt or fish, and to camp on wild lands of the state, must be accompanied by a registered guide during the months of May to November, inclusive. This does not apply to sportsmen stopping at registered camps, and who have no intention of camping out or building fires in the woods.

Non-resident owners of wild lands may hunt on their own lands without employing guides and may also be accompanied by friends. Hon. Leroy T. Carleton, chairman of the State Fish and Game commission, says:

"More moose have been killed illegally in Maine this summer than in any previous season since I have been a member of the game commission, and the same is true of deer. Drastic measures must be taken to prevent campers in the woods from slaughtering the big game in close season. Fifty moose have been killed illegally this year that we know of, and probably many more, while many deer have been killed. This could easily be prevented were the guides faithful to their trust, but many of them are parties to the poaching. The repeal of the September law, so called, has failed utterly to keep camping and sporting parties out of the woods, these parties being more numerous this year than ever before and all, or practically all of them, carry rifles. Not only in September, but also in July and August.

## STATE NEWS.

Everything is in readiness for the Plymouth fair. Mrs. Carrie Nation will speak from the grand stand Thursday afternoon.

The present year marks the centennial of the erection of the Congregational church in the little village of Hebron. In just what way the event will be observed has not yet been decided.

George Wilson, who is wanted in Brookfield, Mass., on a charge of breaking and entering, was removed from Manchester by authority of extradition papers issued by Gov. Jordan. The prisoner is in charge of Sheriff Henry D. Draper of Spencer, Mass.

The residents of East Manchester, under the leadership of Alderman Samuel M. Couch and Robert E. Wilson, are to organize a veteran firemen's association. Nearly 100 names have been secured and the association will erect a headquarters building at the corner of Massabesic and East Spruce streets. The new association expects to be able to borrow the band tub for rent until such time as it can purchase a machine of its own.

## NAVAL ORDERS.

The following naval orders have been issued:

Lieut. James C. Gilmor, from the Franklin to the Kearsarge as navigator.

Lieut. John M. Hudgins, to the bureau of equipment, navy department.

Lieut. Carlton F. Snow, to the Eagle.

Lieut. Chester Wallis, to torpedo station, Newport, for special course of instruction.

Ensign Willis McDowell, from the Eagle to the Kearsarge.

Ensign John T. Bowers, from the Ranger to the Machias.

## PLEASANTLY ENTERTAINED.

## Warner Club Holds A Notable Session On Tuesday Evening.

A most enjoyable session of the Warner club was held on Tuesday evening when Dr. S. F. A. Pickering and C. Fred Cole, who were recently elected president and vice president of the club gave a banquet to celebrate the event.

Previous to the feast a business session was held at which nine new members were admitted and a committee appointed to make arrangements for a pool tournament.

At the conclusion of the meeting Currier served a fine menu consisting of oyster stew, lobster salad and coffee. After the members of the club had partaken of the repast, cigars were passed and speeches were made by Major David Ureh, Ald. Freeman R. Garrett, Charles F. Tucker, Director Holland, Ex President Willis B. Mathes, Vice President Cole and President Pickering.

Music on the piano was furnished by Harold N. Hett and there were several fine vocal selections by well known vocalists. The party adjourned at a late hour, all expressing their great appreciation at the manner in which they were entertained.

## AT THE NAVY YARD.

The new stone shed is nearly completed.

The Marietta will go into dry dock in about two weeks.

The railroad contractors will commence operations some time next week.

The new hand stand will make a big improvement in the comfort of the men working on the engines and pumps of the U. S. S. Marietta is being rushed.

The dredging fleet is taking up tons of rock in front of the dry dock on tranco.

The work of driving the piles for the dry dock dolphins was commenced on Tuesday.

Both the tugs Sioux and Neziascott are engaged in hauling fresh water to the yard.

The second layer of granite has been started on the new dock on the side nearest the river.

Twenty painters and others were discharged on Tuesday and thirty wood workers were required.

A large dredger arrived on Tuesday to work in conjunction with the one now working on the quay wall.

A force of men commenced work on Tuesday tearing down ship house No. 1. The slate is being removed.

Several large sticks were hauled to the yard Tuesday by Hett Bros. for the new pier for the wooden dock.

Some large grate bars were poured in the iron foundry Tuesday for the boilers of the U. S. S. Yankton and Eagle.

The workmen on the new dry dock have commenced to fill in the side of the dock back of the machine shop with broken stone taken from the basin.



## GLUTTONY

Is more common than we may think, if we define gluttony as eating beyond the body's need of sustenance and beyond the stomach's capacity for digestion and assimilation of food. That is a fair definition, and it fastens the name glutton on many a person who would resent the term as an insult. The fact of this gluttony is marked by its consequences. The overloaded stomach becomes diseased. The popular term for the condition is "weak" stomach. The "weak" stomach fails in furnishing adequate nutrition for the body, and soon the "weakness" spreads from the stomach to other organs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect assimilation of food, by which alone the health and strength of the body is maintained.

"Your medicine helped me so much that I cannot praise it too highly," writes Mrs. C. L. Brooks of Poland, Androscoggin Co., Me. "The first dose I took helped me. I cannot forget how I felt when I took it. I was suffering everything with indigestion and my stomach was so bloated that it seemed as though it must burst. My husband said he was going for the doctor, but I said if he would get me a bottle of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I would try that. I had not taken it long when I felt relieved, and have not had a touch of indigestion or stomach trouble since. I had been sick for four years, and less than four bottles cured me. Some people that knew me before I began to take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' tell me that they never saw such a change in anyone, and they also say they don't see how I can do such large washings as I do now, when I had not done a washing for so long."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

## HE FOUND OUT.

Two young school girls were enjoying the evening air on Tuesday, and as they passed down Congress street, arm in arm, they were addressed by one of a gang of fresh youths who were standing on the corner of Congress and Vaughan streets. The fellow said: "Hello girls, does your mother know you're out?" "Yes," one of the little girls replied, and when this chap again said: "Well what are you out for?" he got a reply that is liable to hold him for awhile. She said: "I was given fifty cents to buy a monkey and I am out for the animal. Are you for sale?" The lad could not get out of sight quick enough and before he went he certainly got a reception and a grand merry "ha, ha" from his associates, who were tickled almost to death at the choke given to the would-be wise boy.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative, Promotes Quicker Action, Cures a Cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

## MUSIC HALL.

F. W. Hartford . . . . . Manager.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 2d

First and only time here

F. C. Whitney and Edwin Knowles

Original New York Production

The Great Religious and Historical Drama

QUO VADIS

Dramatized by Stanislaus Stange

Staged by Max Freeman

More Music Than an Opera

by Johan Edwards

A MAMMOTH COMPANY

32 . . . . . SPEAKING PARTS . . . . . 32

REVERENTLY ACTED . . . . .

Great Choir of Trained Voices

CARLOADS OF RICH SCENERY

Prices: 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Seats on sale at Music Hall box office Monday morning, Sep. 30th.

CANDY CATHARTIC  
**Cascarets**  
BEST FOR THE BOWELS  
Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk.  
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

Get Estimates

FROM THE

HERALD ON

JOB

PRINTING.

For neat and attractive Printing there is no better place.

SEMI-WEEKLY TAKE DAILY

Ideal Tourist THE Except Sunday

Route. Joy

Direct steamer all the way by water, through the Sound by day light.

\$3.00 New

to York

Buffalo via N. Y. & Hudson River

Lowest Rates Out of Boston.

Tickets and information at 314 Washington St., Boston. GEO. F. TILTON, Pass. Agt.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS

Upholstery and Mattress Work

BY

F. A. Robbins, - - - 49 Islington St.

Need me a post and will call and make estimate.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE



## THE SAMAR BUTCHERY.

Four Hundred Bolomen Attacked the Handful of Soldiers.

### ONLY SEVENTY-TWO IN COMPANY.

Overconfidence of the American Troops the Cause of the Massacre. Surprising That Any One Is Left to Tell the Tale.

Manila, Oct. 1.—Sergeant Markley and a private of Company C, Ninth Infantry, which was surprised, with the result that many of its men were killed, at Balangiga, Samar, by a band of insurgents, escaped across the bay to Tausan, Leyte, and have made a report on the accident. The sergeant and private evidently did not know of the escape of twenty-four of their comrades to Basy, island of Samar.

They report that 400 bolomen attacked the garrison of Balangiga, who were at breakfast and were without their arms. A majority of the men in the barracks were killed, and none was left alive in the town. One hundred and forty natives were killed in the melee.

As twenty-four men have already arrived at Basy, this story is evidently an exaggeration. There were only seventy-two men in the company, and twenty-six have now been accounted for.

The American officers at Manila do not attempt to explain the massacre except on the ground of overconfidence on the part of the troops at Balangiga and lack of watchfulness. This was due probably to the extreme friendliness of the president and townspeople, who recently welcomed the Ninth with music and fiestas.

### Mistake in Cipher.

Washington, Oct. 1.—A corrected copy of General Chaffee's cable dispatch from Manila in regard to the massacre of American soldiers in Samar was made public at the war department yesterday. By a mistake in translating the cipher the dispatch was first interpreted as saying that "Captain Connell, Lieutenant Bumpus and Surgeon Griswold had escaped." The corrected copy shows that the cipher words mistaken for "have escaped" really meant "investigation will be made." The corrected copy does not show therefore that the officers mentioned are safe. The dispatch is as follows:

"Hughes reports following received from Basy, southern Samar: Twenty-four men Company C, Ninth Infantry, United States Infantry, eleven wounded, have just arrived from Balangiga; remainder company killed. Insurgents secured all company supplies and all rifles except three. Company was attacked during breakfast morning Sept. 28. Company seventy-two strong. Officers, Thomas W. Connell, captain; Edward A. Bumpus, first lieutenant; Ed. W. Griswold, major, surgeon. Investigation will be made."

Waiting For Details. The war department is without any detailed information regarding the massacre and is anxiously waiting for a more extended report from General Chaffee.

The meagerness of the information contained in General Chaffee's dispatch leaves in doubt, so far as official information goes, the fate of Captain Thomas W. Connell, first lieutenant Edward A. Bumpus and surgeon R. S. Griswold.

At the same time nothing has been received which indicates that they escaped. Some of the army officers interpret General Chaffee's reference to the officers as showing that they are not accounted for, while others believe if they are missing General Chaffee would have said so.

From what appears to have been the situation at the time of the attack it is thought remarkable that any of the soldiers were able to get away. Paymaster General Bates received a telegram yesterday morning from Judge Bumpus, at Basy, saying that a letter received from his son, Lieutenant Bumpus, said that the officers were quartered in a convent, that the soldiers were quartered in houses near by and that the camp was in the town. It appears from this information that the soldiers kept their arms in their quarters and probably messed together in their camp.

### Occurrence Not Surprising.

Presumably the treacherous insurgents waited until the men were at breakfast and therefore unarmed. The officers would undoubtedly mess together in the convent and this would make necessary attacks at different points. Unless the natives were able to secure unopposed access to the convent it is thought the officers would be able to make a good resistance, but the inflated men, being without their officers at the time and in unprotected quarters, would have been at the mercy of their assailants.

To those officers familiar with the conditions in Samar the occurrence is not altogether surprising. General Lucban, who has been at the head of the insurrection in Samar, is one of the cruellest of the insurgent leaders. When Adjutant General Corbin was in the Philippines, it was thought in Manila that Lucban had left Samar and was in southern Luzon endeavoring to arouse the inhabitants of Cebu and stir up an outbreak there. If Lucban was in Cebu, he would be well informed as to the movements of the Americans and would have known definitely of the strength of the garrison.

Company C of the Ninth Infantry went to Balangiga on Aug. 18 and was received there by the natives with a great show of friendship. This is thought to have disarmed the soldiers of all suspicion and led them to the sight of the unfriendliness of the natives in the interior.

## THE MAID NURSE.

A CALLING WHICH STANDS MIDWAY BETWEEN MAID AND NURSE.

An Opportunity For Refined Women Who Are Looking For Something To Do—The Training Necessary and the Pay to Expect.

At present the trained nurse, after a brilliant history, is suffering something of an eclipse. This is not just, nor is it likely to be permanent. Because there are unworthy members of the profession does not in the least alter the value of the worthy, earnest, self-sacrificing nurse, whose name is legion.

However, the fact remains that in many households the trained nurse is not used in sickness, often through inability to pay for her services and often through this prejudice against the profession as a whole.

This gives a chance for women to follow a calling which takes its place midway between lady's maid and nurse and which might be called that of "maid nurse." Of course the cases to which a maid nurse is called are cases of a grave or desperate character. For those only the trained nurse can be used. But there are innumerable cases of invalids who for a longer or shorter illness do not require the skill of a trained nurse, welcome as that might be, but all things equal. For them all that is needed is a kindly, clean, conscientious maid with some tact and great willingness to learn. Hands and feet being denied the patients, they still may use their heads and let their maids supply the missing members for a price quite within reach of a modest purse.

To a girl or woman seeking such a place we might say generally that the pay should be from \$4 to \$6 a week, according to conditions, night nursing or much responsibility being of course the considerations for the higher sum.

The other articles of service would be very much those of the lady's maid and simple, lodging, board and washing provided and the usual afternoons out allowed.

There is nothing in the work which makes it impossible to a lady of finest breeding, and when we consider the number of women refined and gentle who are "looking for something to do" and have no training and education beyond the strictly domestic arts it seems as if this were a neglected opportunity. But even for the woman hardly to be put into this category the work is abundant.

The preparation for it is not extensive nor expensive, although it is frankly admitted that a maid nurse is of greater value if she has given herself some training or had some previous experience. Let us take the case of a lady sprained ankle. Few families would think of calling in an attendant, much less a trained nurse, and yet a person with the historic sprain that is worse than a break may linger three months or more as a sofa bound, almost helpless invalid.

For such a case the maid nurse is a comfort beyond words. Beginning with the morning toilet, which is of course thorough and with much minute of detail, and ending with the last good night, there is never an hour in which the sufferer would not rather be waited upon by her maid than by one of the family. In the devotion and love of the latter there is always the fear that the patient may unwittingly ask too much of some unselfish sister or mother. The business of the house and of the world must go on in spite of illness in the house, and the housekeepers and breadwinners have their hands full. To them also the maid nurse is a boon, and the patient, knowing this, is more comfortable under her services.

In the supposed case the maid nurse is all the more valuable if she has picked up the knowledge of how to put on a bandage, how to bathe a person in bed, how to change sheets, how to rub an aching muscle and how to support from the arm pits an adult learning to walk, how to arrange pillows, how to take up an invalid easily and all such comforts. Her next case may require another set of "helps." She may need to know how to prepare toast or soup or some such food so as to be wholesome and appetizing. Even the ability to make a cup of perfect coffee or tea or cocoa is not to be despised. Then the maid nurse must soon learn the difference between the cleanliness which the sickroom requires. No gloves or apron should be used and left standing, but should at once be washed and polished and put ready for the next dose. No linen not entirely above suspicion should remain in the room, pillowcases especially being renewed and freshened daily.

These and the hundred and one other things necessary for an invalid's comfort are learned in any well conducted home, and there are in any large city short courses in nursing where sufficient theory can be picked up, indeed the danger of such courses lies in the fact that they are all theory, and much is taught in the few weeks they occupy which is invaluable to any intelligent girl. The best school after such preparation is life with a very severe and particular invalid woman who has patience to wait while her maid nurse learns all the ins and outs of her systematic days and nights and who, knowing what she wants, is persistent as well as patient, exacting as well as kind.

After such a mistress the maid nurse finds her next place easy, and her next mistress finds a treasure who makes her disposition bearable and perhaps only a time of needed rest.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### White For Thin Women.

A well known portrait painter advises women when posing for a photograph to wear black at the neck, as it gives a fuller effect and in the case of a very slender sitter greatly enhances the beauty of the throat.

The same artist advises thin women to wear white as much as possible, as it makes their slenderness less apparent. He says the reason why some women appear to bloom out in summer time from comparative insignificance is because so many white fabrics, such as starched muslin, piques and the like, are worn.

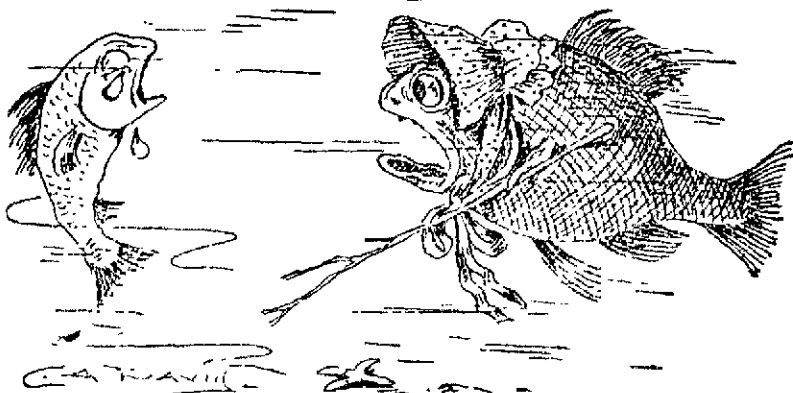
### Wedding Ring Lore.

A writer on "Marriage Lore" says: It is deemed unlucky when the wedding ring comes off the finger, whether from forgetfulness or accident. It is a common superstition that when the wedding ring has been so taken as to break it is a sure indication that the married life of one will be full of trouble and in death it is suggested that this solves the cause of ladies wearing heavy wedding rings. Should a wife be so unfortunate as to break her wedding ring it is believed that death will soon be hers or of her husband.



WISEST WAY.

Dick—Darling, how would you advise me to ask your father for your hand?  
Ethel—By telephone.



Mother Fish—Come right here, sir! You have been jumping out of the water again! You needn't deny it. Your head is dry!



HER BAROMETER.

"How kin yo' tell de age ob a chicken?"  
"By de feel."  
"Go long, chickens don't hab feel."  
"But I has."



LIGHT.

She—What was your commission in the army?  
Colonel Grabbers (thoughtlessly)—Ah! 80 per cent.



MARRIED HIS WIDOW.

Hobson—Right says he found marriage a failure.  
Hobson—I know he did. I'm his receiver.

## LABOR AND THE MILITIA.

The Workmen of Pennsylvania and the National Guard.

A dispatch from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., says: The national guard of this state is facing the prospect of having its ranks depleted within the next two years and being unable to enlist the minimum number for its companies. This is the direct result of the decision of most of the labor unions that none of their members may be a member of the national guard or of any militia company, a policeman, a special officer or a deputy sheriff of any kind. Those of the unions which have not adopted this rule in their bylaws have it under consideration and expect to adopt it at the next annual convention.

The officers of the national guard see in this the end of the organization unless measures are taken to prevent the enforcement of such a rule by declaring it un-American and treasonable. Most of the regiments in Pennsylvania are made up of workmen, particularly in the districts of northeastern Pennsylvania, where are the big anthracite coalfields, and in the western and southwestern parts of the state, where are the bituminous coalfields and the steel and iron industries. It is only in these districts that there has ever been occasion to call out the troops to suppress lawlessness arising from labor disturbances, the notable instances recently being the Homestead affair in the western part of the state and the Lattimer and Shenandoah disturbances of the last few years in the northeastern part.

Eighty per cent of the members of the guard in these two regions are mine workers, factory and mill hands and other classes of hand workers, who have the strongest unions, and when their laws forbidding their members to belong to any organization whose prime object is the preservation of law and order are enforced there will not be enough men to fill the depleted ranks. The officers admit that there will be available then as soldiers only clerks and business men. The former are generally too slight of build and too lacking in endurance and strength to make soldiers, and the business men cannot devote the time to it.

Some of the United Mine Workers are even now bound by this rule, the men in Anthracite district No. 7 having adopted it. Their national convention in January is to take the matter up, and there is little reason to expect the defeat of the rule. President John Mitchell and the chief officers are strongly in favor of it, and it will probably be embodied in the bylaws before the end of January.

Most of the smaller organizations have it now. The rule as it has been adopted generally provides that no member shall be permitted to join a military organization, and, while it does not prevent the members at present belonging to the national guard from serving, it does prevent their re-enlistment. The term of enlistment is now three years, and within that time, if the rule holds, there will be a great falling off in membership.

At present the effect of the rule is noticeable, and several of the companies in the Third brigade, which is made up of men from this part of the state, are short numbered, while all the officers admit that enlistments are more difficult to obtain now than at any time since the formation of the guard. They can see no remedy and expect conditions to grow worse.

The leaders say that the militia is always called out at the behest of the trusts, the capitalists and the magnates and that no union man should be placed in such a position that he will serve his natural enemies, as he would be compelled to do if the militia was called out to protect property and lives.

One union paper, a publication devoted to the interests of the railway telegraphers, took the opposite view and declared that as many union men as possible should become soldiers, learn how to use guns and conduct themselves in a military manner, so that when occasions came the knowledge of fighting should not be all "with the men in the service of the enemy."

### Look Before You Leap.

The advice of the executive council of the International Cigar Makers' union to its local branches to carefully investigate conditions before going on strike is timely and evidently needed. The right to strike does not necessarily imply that every strike entered into by local unions is justified or can even be defended upon the grounds of common sense. More money is wasted on useless and often senseless strikes than would have been sufficient to save some of the big strikes from defeat. If the advice to investigate conditions before striking were strictly followed out, strikes would rarely occur, for if conditions were found to be in favor of the strikers winning it is certain that a settlement would be reached without the strike taking place. On the other hand, if conditions were found to be not favorable for winning, it would be equally sure that no strike would take place. The problem therefore of "How to avoid a strike" is one capable of a solution, and a little common sense is used.—McManus in Chicago Inter Ocean.

### Advances in New Orleans.

In New Orleans, since the victory of the machinists, the blacksmiths and blacksmiths' helpers have secured the nine hour day and an advance in wages. In fact, all trades are said to have bettered their condition. Street railway employees, without striking, have changed their hours from 12 and 14 to 10 and 10½, and wages have been advanced from 13½ to 18 cents per hour.

## FISHERY OWNED BY WOMAN.

Business Conducted by Mrs. Waller on Banks of the Potomac.

Just below Washington, on the Potomac, at this season of the year visitors may see in full blast the largest seine fishery in the world. The unique feature about it is that this great enterprise, employing hundreds of men and doing a business that mounts up into the hundreds of thousands, is owned and operated by a woman.

This great fishery at Widewater is not a new enterprise, but dates back to antebellum days. It has always been in the hands of the Waller family. At the beginning of the civil war it was known throughout the country, and Benjamin Waller, its owner, was one of the wealthiest men in the Old Dominion; but, like a vast majority of the prominent men of his state, he espoused the cause of the south, and when final defeat overtook the Confederacy at Appomattox he found himself a colonel, it is true, but his fine old mansion was in ruins, his broad acres were but an unproductive waste, and his fishery was but a suggestion of what it had been.

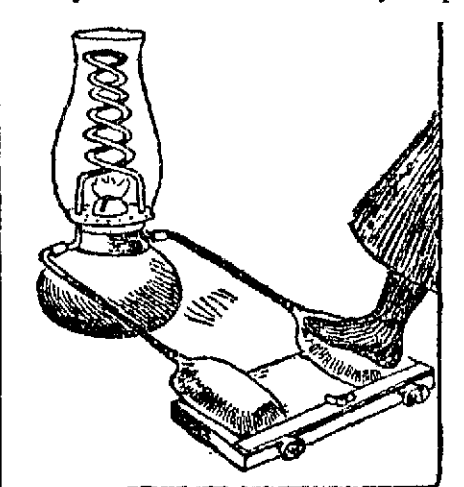
For a few years the brave old colonel struggled to mend his broken fortunes, but his losses and wounds and sorrows proved too much for him, and he finally gave up the struggle and passed to his last reward, leaving a widow and six daughters to make their way in the world as best they could. Then it was that Mrs. Waller, summoning to her aid all the courage of the Revolutionary ancestors that was in her veins, began to demonstrate to the world what a woman can do. In her prosperous days she had been a shy, timid, nervous, and in a pressure of necessity stamped all that womanly and sympathetic she acquired a decision and firmness that were not to be mistaken. Very soon there was not an employee who did not realize that she was the managing and guiding force in the business and that her commands, although given in a gentle and courteous voice, must be obeyed without cavil or question.

Mrs. Waller familiarized herself with every detail of the business, from hauling in the nets to the markets, and in a remarkably short time her business activity was amply demonstrated by increasing demands for the products of the seines.

Never for a day has the business lagged since Mrs. Waller took charge of it thirty-three years ago; but, on the contrary, it has grown until now she is at the head of a business which this year will involve over \$250,000. It is unnecessary to say that she is a wealthy woman, but for all that she personally superintends the business just as she did in the old days when she was fighting the battle for bread for herself and the little ones.—Baltimore American.

### Keeps the Water Hot.

Samuel A. Gotchen of St. Louis has invented an arrangement for regulating the temperature within a hot water bag. It may be attached to an ordinary lamp.



HEATER FOR THE FEET.

The illustration shows it in place on a foot warmer. The inventor also claims the same principle to the heating of foot warmers in carriages and sleighs, obtaining the heat from a lantern carried on the dashboard for lighting the roadway.

### Packing Trunks For a Living.

A professional trunk packer talks as follows about her calling in The Woman's Home Companion:

"I engaged my sister as my assistant, and we earn a good living. I always do the packing, while she sits beside me and jots down in the little book which goes with each key the different articles as I put them in. She tells as nearly as possible just where each article is to be found, so that the owner will have little trouble in unpacking. I make a point of packing all trunks in nearly the same way, so that persons who have once had trunks packed by me will find little difficulty in locating the various articles in any other trunks that I handle for them.

"My methods are all my own, and there is one point which I believe has gained and held me more customers than anything else. It is the quality of what I give them. I give them a paper that I always use. It gives them the trunks that look of daintiness which every one is so fond of associating with his belongings."

### The Traveling Hat.

"The great essential of a traveling hat is that it should be flat at the back in order that one may lean one's head in perfect comfort," says a woman who goes about a great deal. "That it should be light and in no sense extreme goes without saying. Many haters now provide hats that are of admirable inclination at the back—hats that are mostly just plain or banded straws, but there is no reason why any of the milliners' hats should not take the right flattened shape. I think it is for this reason that the tricorn is the favorite traveling shape with the Parisienne, it tilts up at the back so nicely and jauntily. And that is why Frenchwomen dress perfectly. They seldom sacrifice comfort or sense for style, but make sensible and comfortable things look pretty."

### Eve's Apple Tree.

A fruit supposed to bear the mark of Eve's teeth is one of the many botanical curiosities of Ceylon. The tree on which it grows is known by the significant name of "the forbidden fruit," or "Eve's apple tree." The blossom has a very pleasant scent, but the really remarkable feature of the tree, the one to which it owes its name, is the fruit. It is beautiful and hangs from the tree in a peculiar manner. Orange on the outside and deep crimson within, each fruit has the appearance of having had a piece bitten out of it. This fact, together with its poisonous quality, led the Mohammedans to represent it as the forbidden fruit of the garden of Eden and to warn men against its mischievous properties.

## SMALL ADLETS

Such as For Sale, To Let, Wanted, Etc. will be inserted in this column

3 LINES 1 WEEK 40 CENTS

WANTED—A strong, reliable woman, to do kitchen work. Apply at Orman House, Kittery, Me.

HELP WANTED—Manager wanted in every large county to appoint agents for the famous "Gum or Salt" netting slot machine for drinks or cigars; lawful every where, takes place of all forbidden slot machines. Reputed or sold on easy payments. Securely guarded. Palmer Billiard Table Works, Chicago, Ill.

STORE FIXTURES—Get our prices on Billiard and Pool Tables before buying elsewhere, sold on easy payments. Our cushions are guaranteed for twenty years, and are made by a new vulcanizing process. Old tables fitted with our cushions are as good as new; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. See our advertisement of "Manager Wanted" for lawful slot machines. Palmer Billiard Table Works, Chicago, Ill.

VIOLIN, CORNET, MANDOLIN AND BANJO—U. S. Naval Band, 8 Court Street, Belmont, Mass. Naval Orchestra furnishes music for all occasions. Chas. B. Hoyt, Prompter.

ANYONE picking up at sea the hard pine lumber from a raft that broke away from the boat on Wednesday last, by leaving name and address at Keatsburg will receive proper payment for same. JOHN MADSEN.

Old India Pale Ale  
Homstead Ale  
AND  
Nourishing Stout  
Are specially brewed and bottled by  
THE  
FRANK JONES  
Brewing Co.  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.  
Ask your Dealer for them.  
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The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

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## BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often used them in my family. Since taking them, my bowels have been purified, my appetite improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way."  
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These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Capiba. Cures all infections of the bladder in 48 HOURS. MIDY the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all Druggists.



# HOW TOM MISSED THE FIVE DOLLAR REWARD

It was about a week after the "reward notices" had been posted that little Mary Maderly was taken on as cash girl in the big dry goods house.

Young Tom fell in love with her immediately, as did every one in the place. The young ladies behind the counter who were wont to rap loudly with their lead pencils and call "Cash!" in tones of voice ranging generally from sharp to savage grew kind and gentle when they spoke to Mary. Usually it was: "Forty-nine, take this package and have it done up. Be quick about it; the lady's waiting!" But no one ever called Mary by her number. Somehow it would have sounded just as absurd as to allude to Edward VII. of England as K. No. 7. With this little cash girl it was always, "Mary, have this done up, there's a dear," or "Did you get your feet wet last night in the rain?"

If you'd ever been a little cash girl, you would know what all this means. It is the difference between being simply a tiny cog in a vast network of machinery and a human being with feelings and a soul.

Was she very pretty? I don't know. Neither could Tom have told you, I fancy. And yet he was always looking at her, with the result that he was constantly bumping into folks and knocking his elbows on sharp corners till the floorwalker suggested he had better go to an oculist to see if he weren't getting blind or something. Well, as I have said, though Tom was forever gazing at Mary, his own eyes never got much farther than her great big violet ones. As Tom once described it: "It is like lookin' at two beautiful stained glass windows. Yer love to look at 'em, but yer can't jes' see through 'em." Now, of course, you know when a young gentleman gets to talking about a young lady's eyes and likening them to stained glass windows it is quite certain he is spending a good deal of time thinking about her. Worse than that, Tom got to thinking about himself and wondering if, indeed, she ever did. Now, no healthy boy of twelve or fourteen ever thinks of himself unless some girl makes him.

Often after he got to bed Tom would lie awake quite a half hour imagining delightful scenes in which Mary was the heroine and Tom, of course, the hero. Sometimes it would be a big fire and Tom in shirt sleeves and a fireman's helmet rescued Mary just in the nick of time. Sometimes he got Mary into a fearful runaway wreck and again played the gallant rescuer.

Sometimes in these mental picturings he permitted himself to be slightly injured so that he might give Mary a chance to shed a few tears over him and hold some smelling salts to his nose. He had seen this operation performed on many ladies who had fainted in the store, especially on bargain days.

Perhaps you think this was all very silly of Tom. You will if you are a very matter of fact person. But let me tell you that a large imagination goes mighty well with a small purse, and Tom earned just \$3 a week and had to live on it too.

One morning after having conjured up an especially lurid scene the night before, in which he had allowed himself to be unconscious from smoke for six hours, and Mary had cried over him and told him she loved him more than any one else in the whole world—he wasn't so unconscious but he could hear her—well, as I said, the next morning when he went to the store as usual little Mary was so demure and quiet and her "Good morning" was so absently said that poor Tom felt all his castles in the air tumbling about his ears.

Ah, Tom. If you might have seen through those "stained glass windows" into that little girl's heart!

She was thinking about you then, if you had only known it! She is wondering what you would think of her if you knew about her mother—and all.

Every noon hour Tom made Mary share his apple with him, for her own little lunch basket was uninviting enough. On pay day he invariably invested in 15 cents' worth of candy, which was as far as his income would allow him to treat the little cash girl.



TOM MADE MARY SHARE HIS APPLE.

altogether like the idea of playing spy or profiting at another's expense, still he reasoned that any one wicked enough to take what did not belong to him deserved to be caught and punished.

One afternoon Tom was carrying a couple of stray parcels up to the "lost and found" desk, and as he passed the glove counter he glanced to the left just in time to see a shabbily dressed woman sweep some gloves off the counter and into the folds of her big umbrella.

"Jimenez crickets!" muttered Tom. "That five dollars is as good as mine already!" And he glanced about to see if any one had taken note of the clever theft. Apparently no one had, and the woman still stood at the counter, and presently Tom heard her ask the price of some gloves in a harsh, strident voice. Tom turned about to see Mary standing beside him.

"Say, Mary?" he whispered excitedly. "I'm goin' to have five dollars in about three minutes, and then, I say, won't we have a bang up time! Would yer rather go to the circus or go for an excursion in a steamboat? Why, Mary, aren't you listenin' to wot I'm sayin'?" he added, deeply hurt that the girl seemed to take no notice or interest in what he was telling her.

Then Tom saw that she was staring with all her eyes at the woman with the big umbrella. Her breath was coming in quick, short gasps, and she was trembling all over.

"Say," whispered Tom, "that there woman wot yer starin' at—"

Mary looked up quickly at the boy.

"Yes," she said in a queer, quiet little voice. "Yes; what has she been doing?"

"Doin'?" muttered Tom. "Why, she hasn't been doin' a thing but tuckin' up her umbrella with gloves. Yer just see what happens now when I run over to the floorwalker and put him on to her!" And Tom started off. Then he stopped, for Mary had clutched one of his hands with both of hers.

"Don't, Tom," she said. "It would kill me if you did. She's my mother!"

The boy gasped and involuntarily drew back a step.

"You're not going back on me, now, Tom, are you?" said the girl piteously.

THIN HE STOPPED.

"Cos I can't help her being—like—like that! She's tried and tried to get me to pick up things and bring them home," the girl went on, "and she's treated me awful 'cos I wouldn't. And now she's come and takes things herself. Tom, is it wicked to wish you was dead?"

"Ain't that a little hard on me?" asked Tom reproachfully.

The girl's lips quivered, and the tears came for the first time.

"You're right, Tom," she said softly. "I was forgetting you jes' then. I take that back. I don't really wish I was dead. If you'll jes' go on being good and kind like you've always been, why, maybe I can grow up to be a good woman some day."

Then suddenly she put her arms around his neck and kissed him. When Tom, with a very red face and a song in his heart, recovered from the shock, the girl had fled to the cloakroom.

Then the boy marched up to the woman, who was still wandering up and down, and touched her on the arm.

"Excuse me, ma'am," he said in a voice loud enough for the clerks to hear, "but I think I saw a couple of pairs of gloves fall in your umbrella off the counter."

The woman gave him one venomous glance, then she dove into the folds and fished out the pilfered articles.

"Dear me!" she exclaimed, with well feigned surprise. "I declare if I haven't come near to walkin' off with some things as don't belong to me."

So vanished Tom's dream of a glorious five dollar treat. But that kiss had been no dream.

A Live Hatrack.

One of the first things to attract the attention of Baby Clarence was grandma's hatrack, made of a pair of deer's horns. One afternoon when he was three years old papa took him to a park. When relating the incidents of the trip to his mamma on their return, he exclaimed, "And, oh, mamma, I saw a deer, and he had a hatrack on his head!"

Glass, Air and Water.

Tumbler will hold water because the globules of water are too big to squeeze through glass, but glass is as full of holes as a sponge, and air blows right through it.

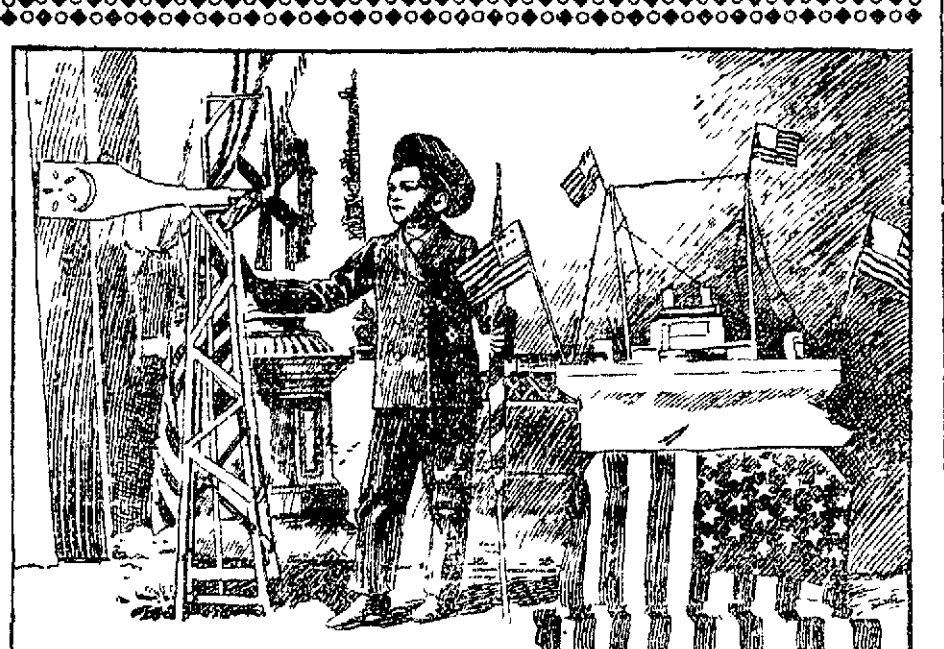
A Small Boy's Growl.

Why can't boys get to be men  
'Thout taking time to grow,  
And what's the good of baby shoes  
And skirts, I'd like to know?

Why can't I have some reg'lar pants,  
The kind with pockets in,  
And what's the good of horses when  
They are all made of tin?

And why do folks 'most always say:  
'Look out!' 'Be careful, dear!'  
It's not much fun to be a boy  
When people are so queer!

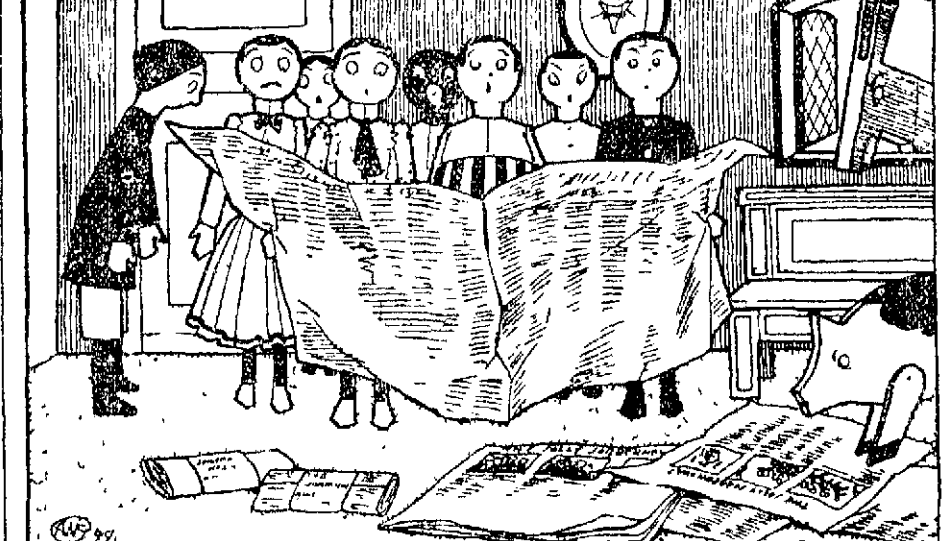
# WHAT A BOY DID WITH A JACKKNIFE



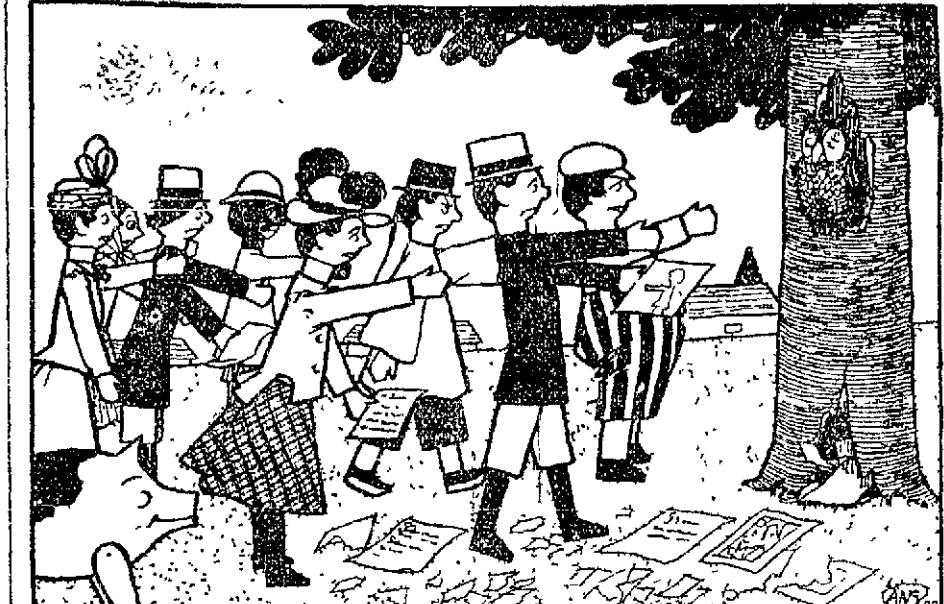
Walter Burgess, Hardman, Or, nine years old, knows how to use a pocket knife. In this picture, reproduced from The American Boy, are shown a windmill, a pump and tower and a battleship which he has whittled out of wood. He is said to have made a thrashing machine that will thrash three or four heads of wheat and clean them as perfectly as any thrashing machine ever invented and an engine with perfect action. He must be a patriotic little fellow, for see the American flag!

# Why We'll Hear No More of the JOBBERNOWLS

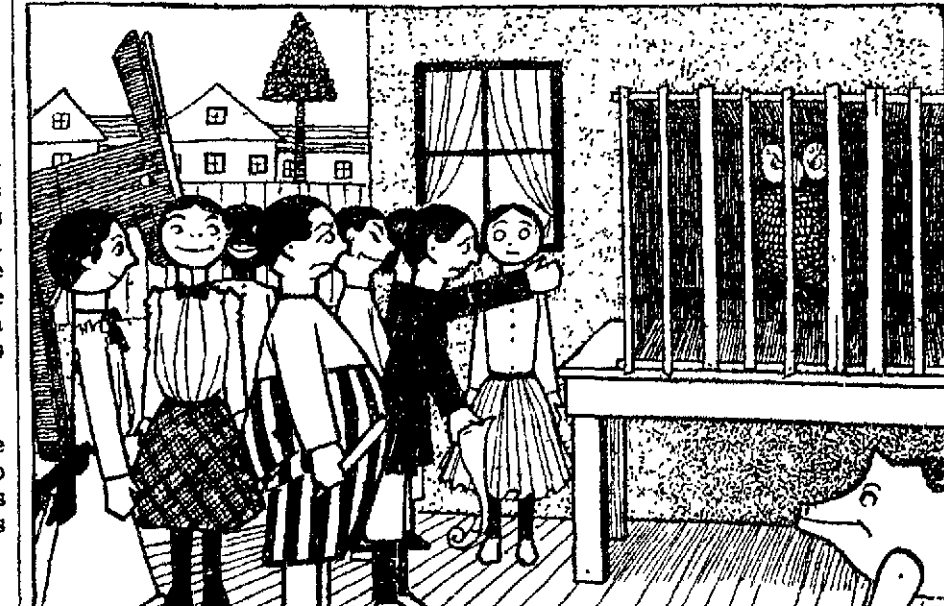
Copyright, 1899, by Caroline Wetherell.



The Jobbernows one day received some papers through the mail that made their painted wooden cheeks to color and to pale. For they were much displeased to find each naughty little prank depicted in the public press in words and language frank. The verses and the sketches, too, were far from flattering any. Or Jobbernows had laughed and said, "Who cares a single penny?" Instead each fault was boldly told—with such exactness too! "We are not safe," cried Jobbernows, "in anything we do!"



And so they planned to find the spy who'd told the tales of them. To Mother Goose they went at first. She sighed and said: "Ahem! I think perhaps a little bird the stories must have told." "The owl!" the Jobbernows exclaimed. "We have by him been sold!" They got the pig to watch the owl, and in a hollow tree the bird was seen to leave some notes and sketches two or three. When piggy squealed, the Jobbernows came running to the spot and opened all his papers out—the contents made them hot!



The owl was carried home with them, and council there was called. At which a vote was cast on him, and every one blackballed. Since they no longer trust him could, the Jobbernows decided Within a cage he should be placed and every day be chided Until they felt he would not talk about them any more And promise so in humble tones for times at least a score. The owl was angry and declared he would not beg or cry. The bird he is in prison yet, so, Jobbernows, goodbye.

## THE LITTLE WILD HEN.

She Feigned Lameness to Draw the Searchers Away From Her Young.

"Papa," cried Floyd, running breathlessly up to his father, who sat reading on the cool veranda at Hillsdale farm, "oh, papa, there's a poor little wild hen down at the edge of the creek meadow, and I guess she's got a lot of little peep chickens, and I'm sure they'll starve to death! She's a little bit of a speckled, plump hen, with almost no neck, and one wing is broken, I'm sure, for she tried so hard to fly and didn't get on at all. And I think she has tiny peep chickens, because Cousin John said 'most a month ago, when we first came to grandpapa's, that she had a nest somewhere in the swale beyond the meadow."

"Oh, ho!" said papa, laying aside his book with a very sober face, but with a funny twinkle in his eye. "So John told you about her: Did he say she was a partridge?"

"No, that wasn't the word. It's shorter than that. Why, you know, papa, she's the little hen that keeps saying 'Bobwhite! Bobwhite!' almost every afternoon and evening."

"Yes, I know now," said papa, smiling. "Her name is Mrs. Quail. But it's her mate, my boy, that says 'Bobwhite!' She has been too busy lately hatching her chicks to say anything. But who can have been cruel enough to break her wing? Let us go and see."

They walked briskly across the sweet smelling meadow grass until almost in the shade of the wooded strip beyond. Then they went more slowly and cautiously till Floyd pointed out the spot where he had seen timid Mrs. Quail. She was not there, but as they walked forward into the woods very softly and speaking in whispers she suddenly darted from a clump of ferns almost beneath their feet.

With a whirr she shot a few feet into the air and wheeled to the left, but before going a rod she fell to the ground with one wing outstretched and fluttered along, crying as if in great pain.

"Oh, papa," Floyd exclaimed, almost in tears, "don't let's scare her any more! See how it hurts the poor thing!"

"Very well," said papa, "let us go this other way, to the right, and look carefully under every leaf and beside all the stones. Maybe we can find some of her chicks."

They moved slowly away, but instead of hurrying off in the opposite direction, as she had started, the mother quail came nearer, tried to fly a second time and again fell with a broken wing, only it was the right one this time instead of the left, which had been outstretched before. Her actions seemed to say: "If you want to catch anybody, catch me. I'm wounded and can't get away."

But the two intruders kept right on searching, and all at once the father whispered, "Quick, my boy; come here just as quietly as you can!"

Floyd crawled swiftly to his side and peeped under his arm. There were three grayish brown stones in a row—at least the two outside ones were stones—but on looking close it could be seen that the round ball cuddled between them had a downy surface, with mottled lines set close together, and right in the center were two bright eyes that no one ever saw in a stone. It was a baby quail not more than two or three days old, but sharper at playing hide and seek than a boy or girl of a thousand times that age.

Papa and Floyd watched it for five minutes, but the little chap did not stir a feather. All this time the anxious mother kept calling and fluttering about only a few yards away. Her wing was not broken, as Floyd's papa had known from the first. It simply was a pretty trick that many wild, feathered mothers employ to lure one miles away from their young.

After a little time Floyd whispered "Goodby!" to the chick, and the two went quietly away, sure that as soon as they were gone the wild wood family would be speedily reunited—Roe L. Hendrick in Youth's Companion.

Animals Before a Storm.

Did you ever watch the actions of cattle before a big storm? If so, you must have seen them grow more and more uneasy as the clouds gathered. You also saw them run up and down the field, as if seeking to escape some impending danger. Finally, when the storm breaks, they draw close together and with lowered heads present a picture of despair.

Domestic animals when it rains always keep indoors or, failing that, they seek shelter by the barn or under trees or beneath the hedges and thickets—in short, in any convenient place where they may not be entirely exposed to the downpour.

It is the same with fowls. They dislike the rain, which soaks their feathers. They seek sheltered places and creep under wagons or behind boxes and boards. Chickens do not mind getting their feet wet, for they will scratch the ground soon after a shower in search of worms and beetles.

Wild birds do their best to keep out of the rain. Some of them build a roof over their nests. Others choose a home under the eaves or under a projecting cliff, where they may be safe from the discomfort that the rain brings.

But most of them are without shelter provided in advance by their own forethought. These take refuge in any place that they happen to find at hand. If you watch them before the storm, you will see them looking for such a place. If the storm comes suddenly, the small and helpless ones seem bewildered, flying from tree to tree and from limb to limb, quite unable to make up their minds where to hide.

## TOMMY'S LESSON.

How the Brush and the Towel Punished a Bad Boy.

The brush and the towel were talking together, and they were all three out and flustered with the work of getting Tommy Fitzpatrick ready for dinner. You see, Tommy is one of those peculiar boys who seem to think that it's big and nice and manly to give other people trouble and to cry when they can't have their own way, and he does hate being washed and brushed and made neat and tidy. So the brush was overheated and bruised and tumbled and the towel was so weak and slimy that it lay in a little heap.

Besides, they were very sorry for the kind girl whom Tommy calls nurse.

"I'd like to get even with that boy," said the brush excitedly. "I'm about tired of being thrown across the room and pounded against the sharp edge of the dresser. Say we get even, Mrs. Towel? Will you help?"

"Yes, indeed, dear Mr. Brush," said the towel quite readily. "We'll let him see what it's like to be so treated. Perhaps it will do him good and help the kind nurse."

You see, the nurse is always good to the brush and the towels. So they were anxious to do something to help her.

That night when Tommy was fast asleep in his cot they invaded the nice, quiet dream chamber in which a kind fairy had placed him to slumber, and they poked him up and threw him across the room and pounded him on the sharp edge of the dresser, and crumpled him all up, and twisted him awfully, and pulled him nearly in two pieces, and treated him just as he treated them in his waking moments. Next morning Tommy didn't feel quite so well as usual, but he was very good and quiet when it came time for him to be washed and brushed.

"I dreamed the brush and the towel treated me awfully last night," he told his nurse when he was nearly ready for breakfast.

"Perhaps they did," was the quiet answer. "You certainly deserve it from them, Tommy."

And Tommy has been very good at obeying up times ever since. I think he'd better be, don't you?

Jump Strup.

We all had bad colds, and a kind friend made us (what she called a "sure cure") some "hop strup." I gave some to Elma, aged three and a half. The next time she saw me take the bottle in my hand she asked, "Is that the jump strup, mamma?" "The what?" I asked in surprise. "Is it the jump strup you gave me for my cold?" "Do you mean the hop strup?" I asked. "Yes," she replied, with all soberness.—M. L. A., Brooklyn, in Babyhood.

Little Green Frog.

O little green frog, come tell me,  
Oh, tell me true,  
All the tales that the water peopls  
Have told to you,  
O little green frog!

Beneath the water's shimmer  
The fishes swim.

In a world where the light grows dimmer,  
Amid shadows dim,  
And the water fairies play there,  
Where I cannot go,  
Oh, tell me the tales they say there  
In that world below,  
O little green frog!

Instructed as to His Duties.

A young clerk in a wholesale house has been spending a large portion of his salary for the last few days buying presents for friends who are "on" to a joke that was perpetrated on him. His employer engaged a new boy, and as soon as the boy came to the establishment he was instructed in his duties by our friend, who had been promoted to the position of assistant bookkeeper and given a small office by himself. About an hour after the boy started in the "boss" came around and, seeing him working, asked:

"Has the assistant bookkeeper told you what to do?"

"Yes, sir," was the prompt reply. "He told me to wake him up when I saw you coming around."—Albany Journal.

The White Rose.

The white rose was the symbol of silence to the Romans. From its use comes the term known to us as sub rosa ("under the rose"). Later it became the emblem of the English house of York. Red and white roses twined adorned the wedding feast of Henry VII., first of the Tudor kings, whose reign ended the war of the roses.

How's Any One to Know?

Two little blue jeans overalls,  
Two straw hats, "makin' wide;  
Two rakes, two hoes, two shovels,  
Two gardens side by side.  
Two little strangers, coy at first,  
At last quite friendly-wise;  
A little conversation  
And a pretty big surprise.  
"What's your name, little boy?" they ask  
Each of the other, why,  
"Met' Why, I'm just a little girl!"  
"You are? Why, so am I!"

## FAIR EXCHANGE.

A New Back For an Old One—How It Was Done in Portsmouth.

Sometimes the back aches with a dull, indescribable feeling making you weary and restless; sometimes pain shoots across the region of the kidneys, and again the loins are so lame to stoop is agony. No use plastering or rubbing the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. To exchange a bad back for a new and and stronger one, follow the example of this Portsmouth citizen.

Mrs. William Bell of No. 2 Hill street, says:

"I used Doan's Kidney Pills and so did my husband. Both of us received great benefit from them, and we quite in recommending them to others. We read abt them in the newspapers, and as we were both suffering at the same time, we got a box at Plimbeck's pharmacy on Congress street. I was troubled with a grinding pain in my back, dizziness and distress in my head and lameness in my kidneys. My husband had lameness in the back and the secretion from the kidneys were too frequent, especially at night. We commenced using them together, and it was not long before the desired result took place."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—  
take no substitute.

OLIVER W. HAM,  
(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)  
60 Market Street.  
Furniture Dealer  
— AND —  
Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.  
Telephone 59—2.

Constantly Increasing Sales Since 1874  
Tells the story of the great success of the

7-20-4  
10c CIGAR.

Little Gold Dust  
A clear Havana filled  
5c CIGAR  
By the same manufacturer, is also a great favorite.  
For Sale by All First Class Dealers.

H. W. NICKERSON,  
LICENSED EMBALMER  
— AND —  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.  
5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.  
Calls by night at residence, 9 Mills avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.  
Telephone at office and residence.

W. E. Paul  
RANGES  
— AND —  
PARLOR STOVES  
KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as: Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cks Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street



**THE HERALD.**  
(Formerly The Evening Post)  
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.  
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Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.  
Communications should be addressed  
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**F. W. HARTFORD,**  
**B. M. TILTON,**  
Editors and Proprietors.

[Entered at the Post-office at Portsmouth, N. H., as second class mail matter.]

**For Portsmouth  
and  
Portsmouth's Interests**

You want local news! Read the Herald.  
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2, 1901.

Any hopes entertained by Colgate that Emma Goldman or Herr Most would come to his rescue are completely at an end.

The Duke of York has encountered his first "frost." He met it on the snow-covered prairie of the Northwest Territory.

Mr. Platt has learned a lesson from the career of President Roosevelt. The next time he tries to shelve a man he will be careful not to select so high a shelf.

Mr. Carnegie's presentations of three hundred and fifty church organs in Scotland offer new evidence of the world's progress. There was a time when an organ would have been regarded by many congregations as an affront to true piety.

A minister in a Kansas town recently adopted a novel scheme for bolstering up the church collection, which had been diminishing. He informed his congregation, just before the plates were passed around, that the members who were in debt were not expected to contribute. The collection that day was double the usual sum.

In small matters, as well as large, in minor appointments and selections, as well as in the larger issue of the cabinet, President Roosevelt has impressed on the land the personal sincerity of the large-minded course he has adopted on becoming president. All this has instantly borne fruit. It has touched the hearts of the people. Men like it. The world of business and finance has had a new confidence. The new administration by its course has won a hearty support and wide approval which nothing else could have secured.

The baby act has never been pleaded by white men in a way so humiliating to human nature, white or black or yellow, as it has been by the democracy of Maryland. Gorman's chief lieutenant and the probable candidate of the party for governor got through a resolution at a county convention Saturday "That we firmly believe this government to be a white man's government," and "cordially invite" the co-operation of all "who do not wish to see the state controlled by the votes of the illiterate and lawless negroes." This in a state where the negro is only one-fifth of the population and where his proportional numerical strength has diminished with each decennial census.

September marks the beginning of the cotton year, and observations have just been made of the "visible supply." At the end of last week there were 1,472,256 bales "in sight," against 1,338,249 last year at this time. Of this, 1,011,256 bales are American cotton, against 988,216 bales a year ago, while 461,000 are derived from other lands, chiefly Egypt, India and Brazil. Of the total "visible," 643,000 bales were sighted as about and held in Europe, 43,000 bales in Egypt, 257,000 in India and 520,000 in the United States, the amount "abroad" being considerably larger than last year and the amount "at home" considerably smaller. These figures are cited merely to illustrate the watch that is kept upon the great staple of manufacture, of which the United States supplies fully three-fourths for the world.

The shocking disaster to a company of the ninth infantry in the mountains of southern Sannar has a distinct resemblance to some of the bloody surprises which have been inflicted by the Boers on the British troops in South Africa. Sannar is a remote island, and has been cleared in all the reports as unsubjected as yet. It is here that the formidable Chinese half-breed, Lukban, operator, and the reverse which Capt.

Connell suffered was probably his work. If as many as forty-eight Americans were killed in this assault, the affair will rank as the most bloody single onset of the Philippine insurrection. There is no reason why the affair should be expected to galvanize the insurrection in Luzon. On the other hand, it is likely to energize the campaign against the chief Malvar, who has a band of men in the forests in the long peninsula which makes the southern end of the island. It emphasizes the necessity of capturing both these bandits, Malvar and Lukban. The chances are that it will even bring about an earlier extinction of the embers of insurrection than would otherwise have taken place. At the same time it is a peculiarly lamentable affair. It is a consolation to know that the brave officers and men who were overwhelmed by this attack of a barbarous horde, greatly outnumbering them, gave a good account of themselves, killing twice the number of the whole American command.

**NAVY SHORT OF SAILORS.**  
Needs 2000 Now; Will Soon Need Many in Excess of This.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—Two thousand enlisted men are wanted by the navy to bring the strength up to the full limit authorized by law. The navy requires many of these sailors this winter, in order to place in commission the large fleet of torpedo boat destroyers now nearly completed. It is said that there is not one ship in commission on any of the stations that has a full crew.

While the navy has an authorized strength of 20,000 sailors and 2500 apprentices, it has never been kept at its maximum. Orders have been issued lately, however, to secure every man for the navy who meets the severe requirements of the recruiting stations. There is no lack of applicants, but comparatively few are accepted.

An estimate prepared at the navy department of the number of men that will be required for the navy in the next three years shows that the present strength must be added to by not less than 5000 in order to place in commission vessels now building and to retain in service those now completed. The secretary will ask congress to increase the enlisted force this winter to at least 25,000.

The standing army of the country was less than this one year before the Spanish war. The enlisted force of the navy has been doubled since then.

**WENT TO THE TRUST.**  
Granite State Brick Company Sells It About 250 Acres.

FAIRFAX, Oct. 2.—The Granite State Brick company of Epping has sold to the New England Brick company, the "trust," nine tracts of land in Epping and one in Raymond, about 250 acres in all, conveying all its realty in New Hampshire, with all buildings and privileges, machinery and paraphernalia for brick making, including horses, carts and tools. The deed, filed this morning at the Rockingham registry was executed yesterday at Worcester, Mass., the home of President Norcross and Treasurer Park of the trust.

The consideration stated was \$1000, but \$58 75 in stamps indicate a natural consideration of \$120,000.

On the same day the New England Brick company executed a \$50,000 mortgage to secure the delivery to the Granite State Brick company of \$10,000 worth of bricks annually before Oct. 1 of each of the years 1902 to 1906 inclusive, at a price of \$6 a thousand on board the cars at Epping.

This purchase is the largest made in this vicinity by the New England Brick company.

**Keep Your Bowels Strong.**  
Constipation or diarrhoea when your bowels are out of order. Cascarets Candy Cathartic will make them act naturally. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, rec.

**OBITUARY.**

Nathaniel O. Wadleigh.

Died in Kittery, Oct. 2, from accident, Nathaniel O. Wadleigh, aged sixty-five years, four months and fifteen days. A wife and daughter survive. Funeral notice later.

William Ambrose Moore.

William Ambrose Moore died at his home, 44 Middle street, this morning, aged seventy-seven years. He is survived by a wife and four sons, among them being Mr. Willis Moore, superintendent at Hopkins' store.

**CARD OF THANKS.**

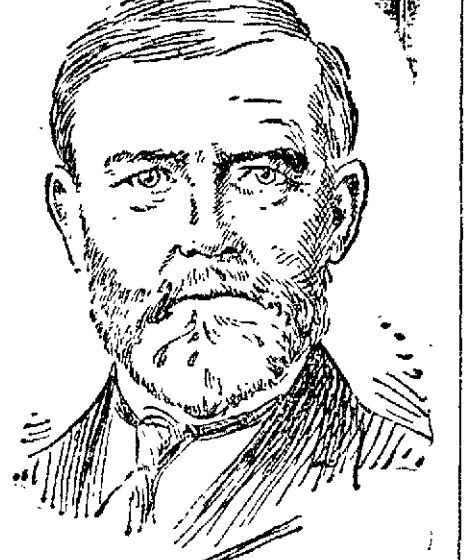
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Betton take this method of tendering their sincere and heartfelt thanks to neighbors and friends for their kind help, sympathy and floral offerings, throughout our late bereavement in the loss of our beloved daughter Estelle.

WILLIAM T. BETTON,  
LIZZIE J. BETTON.

**WHAT SHALL WE EAT**

To Keep Healthy and Strong?

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the



best, in spite of the claims made by vegetarians and food cranks generally. As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables or grains.

Dr. Julius Remson on this subject says: Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat plenty of meat. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily strengthened by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three or four hours, while the malt diastase also contained in Stuart's Tablets cause the perfect digestion of starchy foods, like potatoes, bread, etc., and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets because they supply the pepsin and diastase so necessary to perfect digestion, and any form of indigestion and stomach trouble (except cancer of the stomach) will be overcome by their daily use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its complete digestion by the systematic use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsines and diastase, which actually perform the work of digestion and give the abused stomach a chance to rest and to furnish the body and brain with the necessary nutriment. Cheap cathartic medicines masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures are useless for relief or cure of indigestion, because they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the indigestion is to make daily use at meal time of a safe preparation which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles, and all this can truly be said of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

All druggists throughout the United States, Canada and Great Britain sell them at the uniform price of fifty cents for full treatment.

**THEATRICAL ENGAGEMENTS.**

Clyde Bates, with A Bunch of Keys.  
Evelyn Gordon, for The Bargainmaster.

Tony Williams, for A Female Drummer.

Nellie Yale, by W. A. Brady, for The Sorrows of Satan.

Knox Gilson, for The Bargainmaster company (Eastern).

George S. Fell, as Advance representative of When We Were Twenty one (Eastern) company.

**LONG TO PASS ON MEADE.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2. Secretary Long will decide this week whether Col. Robert T. Meade of the marine corps shall be court-martialed as recommended by the court of inquiry appointed to investigate the troubles growing out of charges made against him by Col. Donny and Maj. Lauchheimer of the same corps.

**New Departure**

I have a new stock of  
**Wall Papers and Paints**  
Which I can furnish at  
Lowest Prices.

**Charles E. Walker,**  
Government St., Kittery, Me.

**TWO STOLEN RIGS.**

The police received notice Tuesday night of two stolen rigs which they are on the lookout for. One was taken in Haverhill, Mass., Sunday, and traced as far as Epping Sunday night when it was heard from as being headed towards Manchester. This consisted of a buckskin horse with a very light mane and tail, hitched to a very light piano box buggy.

The other rig was stolen in Derry Tuesday morning by some small boys. The horse was a small sorrel hitched to a democrat wagon with yellow wheels. The outfit was taken from a shed in Derry.

**IN CASE OF NERVES.**

Don't Go to Your Friends if You Value Their Friendship.

When in a "state of nerves," it is best not to seek human sympathy. Likely as not our friends have troubles of their own, and it's altogether too bad to risk breaking the possible weak link of the chain of friendship.

And this is just what lots of us do.

When everything is using us awry, we go to see Sue or Kit.

If shown the pale green silk Sue has just bought for a waist, we remind her how ghastly Louise looked in that shade of pale green and furthermore, acidly admit that it's a color we'd never choose for ourselves.

On the other hand, if we favor (?) Kit with our society we probably give her to understand that we think her children ought to be turned out during the visit, or if she has no children we perhaps suggest that there ought to be a law compelling people to make their minds wear felt-soled shoes. Or perhaps it's the dog or the sun-shine.

And then, no doubt, we go home and waste time wondering why friends aren't what they used to be.

No take that famous piece of advice and "don't."

When the blue devils get you, just fly away to the park unless you can get to the country or the seashore, says the Philadelphia Record.

There you may tell your trials to the trees, with no fear of upsetting them. Their nerves are warranted. They'll murmur any amount of consolation and go right along with their work, caring not one whit whether or no you think their choice of autumn garb is a success.

Or go to the clouds. They'll take on all sorts of shapes for your diversion and still "roll by," none the worse for your attention.

If even the park is out of the question, try it on the dog. He'll listen with the most flattering attention, and if you lay on the agony strong enough he may whisper his sympathy. At any rate, he'll stay by you and sit close until you take a more roseate view of affairs in this vale of tears. And then he'll show his gleam most unmistakably. How his tail will fly!

Should none of these be within your reach there's still one solace left. You can surely recall some person much worse off than yourself. In counting over his or her woes you will at least find comparative comfort.

At any rate save your friends. You may need them some day.

**Two In A Bed.**

Two in a bed is the usual custom of sleeping, in the United States at least and also in Canada and England, but in Germany and France single beds are the rule. The latter plan is more healthful and comfortable. It is gradually coming into use in this country. Single beds involve more linen, more work in making beds and more washing, but I never knew a family to return to the old plan after once giving single beds a fair trial. Especially in summer is the single bed to be preferred, or even sleeping on the floor, to two in a bed. Many families declare that they never knew what comfort was during the hot summer nights until they adopted the single bed. I might add a word of protest against allowing babies or young children to sleep with old people. The latter certainly draw upon the vitality of the former. This is probably true as between any bedfellows one of whom is sickly or less strong than the other. Consumption and other diseases have often been communicated from one bed-fellow to another.—Good Housekeeping.

**Fresh Air.**

Fresh air is the fashion nowadays. Doctors prescribe open windows and an outdoor life in the place of drugs, and a more sensible "cure" has never become popular. It costs nothing and is within reach of all. In fact, there is only one drawback to being a votary to fresh air, and that is the suffering that has often to be undergone through the ignorance of those who are not equally enlightened.

To one who has grown accustomed to living more or less in the open air, whose windows are never closed by night or day and whose house is as fresh as the garden in which it stands it is actual physical pain to stay with a friend whose ideas on the subject have not progressed since the days of his grandparents. It is real misery to such a one to travel in a railway carriage with all the windows closely shut, and many a play and concert is spoiled for him by the lack of ventilation in theater and hall. Air hunger is a very real sensation, quite as much as the hunger for food, with which most people are more familiar.

**George Eliot's Many Sidedness.**

It must not be supposed that she (George Eliot) was entirely wrapped up in deep problems of metaphysics and ethics. Far from it. She was the most courteous and considerate of friends, delighting in lively conversation and good natured gossip. She was an admirable housewife and very proud of her practical accomplishments as a sensible and kindly mistress. She interested herself much in finding a comfortable situation for any young woman whom she judged to be in need of a friend. We have letters she addressed to my wife recommending a girl as a nurse. "I have reason to believe," she wrote, "that her habits of feeling and conduct are much above the average in young women offering themselves for domestic service." The girl in question was leaving her place, as George Eliot suspected, owing to "a cabal against Mary in the kitchen as the proud housemaid." Her underclothing was thought arrogantly good, and her bearing toward the men in it little too much dignity.—Harper's Bazar.

**MATRON AND MAID.**

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will give to the Newport hospital a new building as a memorial of Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Burns Thomas, great-granddaughter of Burns, has presented a gift of books and pictures relating to the poet, formerly the property of her mother, Mrs. Everett, to the Belfast Linen Hall library.

Lady Carson, wife of the new British solicitor general, was recently attacked by a gang of five young men in the afternoon in a fashionable part of London and robbed of her purse, which was chained to her wrist. The men were caught.

Power to make arrests has recently been granted to Mrs. C. A. Severance, of St. Paul, Minn. Mrs. Severance has long been a prominent worker in the Humane society of her city, and has regretted her disability to secure the punishment, in many cases, of persons who treated their animals with cruelty.

Sigora Lina, the late Signor Crisp's widow, has left the famous villa to which her husband had given her name, and now occupies an unassuming suit of rooms in Naples. The reason for this is that there is a mortgage of £6,800 on the Villa Lina, while the other two villas are mortgaged to the extent of £5,600.

On the occasion of her ninety-first birthday anniversary Mrs. Vine Winkler of Kokomo, Ind., held a family reunion, at which 207 of her descendants were present. There were 9 of her children, 86 grandchildren, 101 great-grandchildren and 11 great-great-grandchildren. Mrs. Winkler had a husband and four sons in the Union ranks during the civil war.

Three former mistresses of the White House are now in Washington—Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, daughter of President Tyler, who is in the Louise home; Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, who occupies her home in 1 street, and Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, who resides in Massachusetts avenue. Mrs. Grant is the only one among them who was the wife of a president.

**THE WHIRL OF FASHION.**

In spite of protests, the large dress that survives as a leading fall and winter model.

One thing seems certain—that skirts of tailor suits are to be worn shorter, with a dip of only one or two inches at the back.

A cream, black or blue gown can be brightened considerably if with either is worn a detachable collar or adjustable vest of the new handsome shade of red.

Stitched bands of cloth still appear as a fashionable trimming on some of the smartest French tailor gowns, and a number of tiny gold buttons and rows of gold braid are a frequent addition. With the new and very delicate wool dresses for autumn wear ribbon sashes will be worn more than belts and buckles. These are tied at the back of the figure. Satin ribbon about five inches wide is the most fashionable.

A new waist model for general use has surprise fronts that may be made with a high or low cut neck—with or without a guimpe. The back is whole and smooth, with slight fullness at the waist line. The sleeves are in two seam style, finished in bell effects at the wrists.

**PERT PERSONALS.**

Minister Wu will not leave this country. He has thought of a few more questions, it seems.—Baltimore American.

Lieutenant Perry has reached the highest point north. But he has not been able to climb the pole.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

William Waldorf Astor's explanation of why he became an Englishman is received with the same absorbing interest as the weather statistics.—Baltimore American.

Faik Pasha, vice admiral of the Turkish navy, has been forced to flee the country. Perhaps the sound of his name had something to do with it.—Cleveland Leader.

The horrors of the drama are exemplified by the fact that Mr. Hobart Chatfield-Chatfield Taylor threatens to go on the stage in order to get his play produced.—Washington Post.

**THE ROYAL BOX.**

Henry VIII. was the first English king to wear a pair of silk stockings. The king of Roumania is personally interested in a plan to educate his people by the establishment of theaters in every town of his kingdom.

Queen Christina of Spain has always exercised the greatest care over the diet of Alfonso XIII. and dreads his coming days of state banquets.

For his smoking the king of the Belgians prefers above all outfits his favorite briar pipe and a certain brand of English birdseye tobacco. The latter he keeps constantly on hand in a quaint old jar.

For many years King Edward has not touched champagne, which was at one time his favorite beverage and which he made so fashionable. He now drinks nothing but red wine. He is considered the finest jockey in England.

**OUR LOST ASTOR.**

William Waldorf Astor says the newspapers drove him out of America. This is probably the finest compliment that has ever been paid to the American press.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mr. Waldorf Astor flatters himself in apologizing for having "caused pain to Emperor Francis Joseph." The emperor was not pained, only fatigued.—New York World.

**PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.**

**WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.**

*A Guide for Visitors and Members.*

**OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, N. G. R.**  
Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

**PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A.**  
Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month.

Officers—Willis B. Mathes, P. C.; Robert M. Herrick, N. C.; Allison L. Plimney, V. C.; Charles C. Charisch, H. P.; Fred Heiser, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. O. E.; Charles W. Hanson, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George F. Knight, S. H.

Officers—Wm. P. Gardner, C.; Chas. R. Allen, V. C.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank C. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Chas. W. Hanson, Ind.; Malcolm D. Stuart, Ex.; Wm. C. Berry, I. P.; Wm. Emery, O. P.; Harry Hersum, Trustee.

**PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.**  
Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—A. N. Wells, N. R.; H. B. Dow, Treas.; Wm. P. Gray, Sec.

**YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST FINE OLD KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY**

Full Quarts. 8 Years Old.

**R. H. HIRSHFIELD, N. E. Agent,**  
31 DOANE STREET, BOSTON.

For Sale by Case and Bottle by Globe Grocery Co.

**PAINTERS AND WRITERS.**

Hubert Herkomer, the painter, is also a practical carpenter and fond of doing odd jobs about his house.

T. Jenkins Haines, the author of the sea tales, owns a yacht of his own, which is most of the time his home. He has been a captain of a merchantman and is consequently an expert sailor.

Domenico Morelli, the Italian painter died recently. Among his works are "The Temptation of St. Anthony," "The Mother of the Redeemer" and "The Assumption of the Virgin," now in the royal palace in Naples.

Joaquin Miller is said to be on the road to wealth. Some time ago he took in part payment for services as a lecturer several hundred acres of prairie land and now it is said his holdings are in the oil region and may make him a capitalist.

Sidney Cooper, the veteran English painter, now in his ninety-eighth year, recently traveled from Canterbury to Windsor to receive a decoration from King Edward. Although Cooper's pictures are ridiculed by some critics, four of them were shown at the Royal academy this year, and three of them were sold for \$5,875.

**CHURCH AND CHURCHMAN.**

The Rev. Thomas H. Miles has just celebrated at St. Louis university the fiftieth anniversary of his entry into the Jesuit order.

The Rev. John Spurgeon, father of the late Charles Spurgeon, recently on his ninety-first birthday laid the foundation stone of an extension to the South Norwood Baptist church in England.

An interesting Christian unity movement has borne fruit in Ticonderoga, N. Y., where a stone chapel has been erected for the use of all evangelical denominations. The plan was started by H. A. Moses, who has contributed generously to it.

Bishop Doane is accompanied in his walks about Albany by a massive dog of the Great Dane breed. Whenever the bishop is invited to deliver the prayer in the senate or assembly he bids his dog lie down in the corridor and wait for him. Then he hands the animal his shovel hat. The dog takes it between his teeth and never budes until the bishop returns.

**NOVA SCOTIANS.**

Most of the people in Pictou and Antigonish, in Nova Scotia, and a great part of the neighboring counties are descendants of the Scotch highlanders who settled there about a century ago.

**GRANITE BOYS.**

New Hampshire men are called Granite boys.

**As Mill Put It.**  
John Stuart Mill's humorous home version of the "prophet without honor" proverb was expressed in his remark to Caroline Fox, "My family have no idea how great a man I am."

**ENGLISH ROADS.**

As late as 1770 the journey from Liverpool to London was dangerous on account of the bad condition of the roads.

**TURKISH SUSPICION.**

Even the highest personages in Turkey are not exempt from suspicion. Their movements are watched and reported to the palace by an army of spies who swarm in every quarter.

**OUR FIRST IRON NAILS.**

The first iron nails made in this country were hammered into shape at Cumberland, R. I., in 1777.

**DON'T TOBACCO SPIT AND SMOKE Your Lifeaway!**  
You can be cured of any form of tobacco using easily, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor by taking **NO-TO-BAC**, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 500,000 cured. All druggists. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and advice FREE. Address **STERLING REMEDY CO.**, Chicago or New York. 437

**Professional Cards.**

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Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

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**The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER,**

Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

**OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor**

**STANDARD BRAND.**

**Newark cement**

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

**THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT**

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works.

And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally. Foreigners wanting cement should not be deceived. Obtain the best.

**JOHN H. BROUGHTON**



BOSTON & MAINE B. R.

EASTERN DIVISION

Arrangement, In Effect June 24.

Leave Portsmouth  
Boston, 3 50, 7 30, 9 35, 8 15, 10 55, 11 05 a. m., 1 35, 2 21, 3 05, 4 40, 6 35, 7 23 p. m. Sunday, 8 50, 9 00 a. m., 2 21, 5 00 p. m.  
Portland, 9 55, 10 45 a. m., 2 45, 8 50, 11 20 p. m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a. m., 5 50, 11 20 p. m.  
Wells Beach, 9 55 a. m., 2 45, 5 22 p. m. Sunday, 9 30 a. m.  
Old Orchard and Portland, 9 55 a. m., 2 45, 5 22 p. m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a. m.  
North Conway, 9 55, 11 16 a. m., 3 00 p. m.  
Somersworth, 4 50, 9 45, 9 55, 11 16 a. m., 2 40, 3 00, 5 22, 5 30 p. m. Sunday, 8 30 a. m., 1 30, 5 00 p. m.  
Rochester, 9 45, 9 55, 11 16 a. m., 2 40, 3 00, 5 22, 5 30 p. m. Sunday, 5 00 p. m.  
Dover, 4 50, 9 45 a. m., 12 25, 2 40, 5 22, 5 32 p. m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a. m., 1 30, 5 00, 8 52 p. m.  
North Hampton and Hampton, 7 30, 7 35, 8 15, 11 05 a. m., 1 38, 2 21, 5 00 p. m. Sunday, 8 00 a. m., 2 21, 5 00, 6 35 p. m.  
Leave Portsmouth  
Boston, 6 00, 7 30, 9 00, 9 40, 10 10, 10 30, 12 30, 1 30, 3 15, 3 30, 4 45, 7 00, 9 45 p. m. Sunday, 4 30, 8 20, 9 00 a. m., 6 40, 7 00, 9 45 p. m.  
Portland, 2 00, 9 00 a. m., 12 45, 1 40, 6 00 p. m. Sunday, 2 00 a. m., 12 45 p. m.  
North Conway, 7 25, 10 40 a. m., 3 15 p. m.  
Rochester, 7 19, 9 47 a. m., 12 49, 5 30 p. m. Sunday, 7 00 a. m.  
Somersworth, 6 35, 7 32, 10 00 a. m., 1 02, 5 44 p. m. Sunday, 12 30, 4 12, 6 58 p. m.  
Dover, 6 55, 10 24 a. m., 1 40, 4 25, 6 30, 9 20 p. m. Sunday, 7 30 a. m., 12 45, 4 25, 9 20 p. m.  
North Hampton, 7 56, 9 22, 11 58 a. m., 2 13, 4 26, 5 53, 6 16 p. m. Sunday, 6 26, 10 06 a. m., 8 09 p. m.  
North Hampton, 8 02, 8 28, 12 04 a. m., 2 19, 4 31, 5 05, 6 21 p. m. Sunday, 6 30, 10 12 a. m., 8 15 p. m.  
Greenland, 8 08, 9 35 a. m., 12 13, 2 25, 5 11, 6 27 p. m. Sunday, 6 35, 10 18 a. m., 8 20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:  
Portsmouth, 8 30 a. m.; 12 45, 5 25 p. m.  
Seaboard Village, 8 39 a. m.; 12 54, 5 33 p. m.  
Kingham Junction, 9 07 a. m.; 1 07, 5 58 p. m.  
Ping, 9 22 a. m.; 1 21, 6 14 p. m.  
Ymond, 9 32 a. m.; 1 32, 6 25 p. m.  
turning leave  
Concord, 7 45, 10 25 a. m.; 3 30 p. m.  
Nechester, 8 30, 11 10 a. m.; 4 20 p. m.  
Ymond, 9 10, 11 48 a. m.; 5 02 p. m.  
Ping, 9 22 a. m.; 12 00 p. m.; 5 15 p. m.  
Kingham Junction, 9 47 a. m., 12 17, 5 55 p. m.  
Seaboard Village, 10 01 a. m., 12 29, 6 08 p. m.  
Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence 1 Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Seaboard, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Wpport, Vt., Montreal and the west. North Hampton only.  
Information given, through ticket sold and baggage checked to all stations at the station.  
D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

ork Harbor & Beach B. R.

ave Portsmouth, 7 50, 11 20 a. m., 12 45, 3 07, 4 55, 6 45 p. m.  
ave York Beach, 6 45, 9 50 a. m., 12 10, 1 25, 4 10, 5 50 p. m.  
D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH, NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8 20, 8 40, 9 15, 10 00, 10 30, 11 45 a. m., 1 35, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 8 45, 7 45 p. m. Sundays, 10 00, 10 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 35 p. m. holidays, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.  
Leaves Portsmouth—8 30, 8 50, 9 30, 10 15, 11 00 a. m., 12 15, 1 45, 2 15, 3 30, 5 30, 6 00, 12 00 p. m. Sundays, 10 7, a. m., 12 05, 12 25, 12 45 p. m. holidays, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 p. m.  
Wednesdays and Saturdays

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AND THE

HOFFMAN CEMENT

he only lot of fresh cement in the city! We have the largest stock and constant shipments ensure the newest cements.

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187 MARKET ST.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

MISS STONE'S CAPTURE.

White Resting in the Mountains.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 1.—A detailed account of the capture of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, by brigands in Turkey has been received in a letter from Mrs. H. C. Haskell of Samokov, Bulgaria, to a relative here. Her letter says Miss Stone had been holding her usual summer school for Bible workers at Bansko, Macedonia. On Sept. 3 a party of teachers and students started for Djumak, twelve hours' travel. From there they were to go to their different homes.

That afternoon as they were resting in the mountains, Miss Stone and Mrs. Tsiska being on horseback and the rest on foot, they were surrounded by thirty or forty armed men dressed in Turkish costume, but masked or blackened. They ordered the party to march and drove them up the steep mountain side.

After going an hour's distance the brigands stopped and demanded their money. They took what gold they had, but returned the silver.

When this was done, one of them said to Miss Stone, "We want you," and ordered her and Mrs. Tsiska to go with them. She made no remonstrance. Mr. Tsiska made a move to follow his wife, but they forced him back. A part of the brigands kept watch on those that remained to keep them from hurrying to inform the government, but the next morning let them go.

The brigands murdered one of the men of the party before the eyes of the captives to get his horse. They took this animal as well as the horses ridden by Miss Stone and Mrs. Tsiska. The students came to Samokov and wired Dr. House at Salonika, Miss Stone's station. He immediately went to the American consul and also telegraphed Consul General Dickinson, who knew Miss Stone.

Fourteen Children in Seven Years.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Apparently deserted by her husband, who for three years had been wrapped up in an effort at mechanical invention, and almost penniless, Mrs. Joseph H. Ormsby gave birth yesterday to quadruplets, three boys and one girl, in a little frame cottage at 406 West Forty-third street. The children are small, but perfect in form. In seven years of married life Mrs. Ormsby has borne fourteen children, of whom seven, counting the four born yesterday, are living. Nov. 1, 1893, she gave birth to twins; Sept. 1, 1897, another pair of twins was born, and Sept. 24, 1899, triplets were born.

Germany Will Teach Us Manners.

Berlin, Oct. 1.—The German newspapers say the United States government has done further injury to German imports by a vexatious application of the tariff. For instance, it is alleged that penholders pay "enormous duties" because they consist of different materials. Some journals ask in substance, "What have we to expect on the part of America if our tariff bill becomes law?" The Leipzig Tageblatt says, "If America vexes us so boldly, then we must have for America and on account of America an autonomous tariff, with high rates, to teach that country manners."

Stetie Arbitrators' Decision.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 1.—Judge C. D. Clark, W. R. Fairly and Hywell Davis, arbitrators in the coal miners' wage controversy, have rendered a decision providing that nine hours shall constitute a working day without change in wages now paid, mining pay to be advanced three-fifths of a cent on run of mine and 1 cent on screen coal, that no change shall be made in pay for yardage work and that one pay day per month shall remain. The miners asked for a nine hour day instead of ten hours, a general advance in wages and two pay days per month.

Promotions In the Navy.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The president has made the following appointments in the navy: Theodore S. Thompson, pay director, rank of captain; Hiram E. Drury, pay inspector, rank of commander; Joseph Fyffe, paymaster, rank of lieutenant; George R. Venable, pay assistant paymaster, rank of lieutenant; junior grade; Charles Morris, Jr., and John W. Morse, pay assistant paymasters, rank of lieutenant; junior grade; George E. Burd, lieutenant commander; Percy N. Olmstead, lieutenant; Frank E. Ridgely, lieutenant, junior grade.

Cabinet Crisis In Colombia.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Dr. Silva, the Colombian minister, has received a personal message from Bogota announcing a cabinet crisis there. The dispatch came from his brother-in-law, Mr. Miguel Abadia Mendez, who announced that the crisis had resulted in his appointment as minister of foreign affairs.

Secretary Root Better.

New York, Oct. 1.—Secretary of War Root, who has been confined to his home, 25 East Sixty-ninth street, for several days by illness contracted by his efforts preceding the death of President McKinley, is reported better.

Fire In Passaic.

Passaic, N. J., Oct. 1.—Henry Muhs's big pork packing establishment in Passaic street, between State and McLean streets, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at about \$175,000.

Klondike's Gold Output.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 1.—The gold production of the Dawson district, in the Klondike, for the three months to Aug. 31 was \$13,943,000. The year's yield of the Klondike will reach \$25,000,000.

Oom Paul's Son Dead.

Pretoria, Oct. 1.—Tjaard Kruger, a son of the former president, who recently surrendered to the British, has just died after a short illness.

AN EXCITING CONTEST.

The Two Pretty Sloops Want Only a Strong Wind.

WHOLE COUNTRY IS INTERESTED.

Both Yachts Said to Be Almost Evenly Matched in Sailing Over a Triangular Course—It Is Anybody's Race as Yet.

New York, Oct. 1.—The second race between the Columbia and the Shamrock II, which takes place today, is exciting the most intense interest both here and abroad. This is a result of the close contest between the two yachts last Saturday, when, up to the last minute, there was doubt as to which would cross the line first. The Shamrock's performance has caused the British yachtsmen to hope that she will succeed in accomplishing what so many of her fleet predecessors have failed to do. To be sure, the Columbia has one race to her credit, but she had to work for that victory as never did a defender before, and today's contest, so far as picking a winner is concerned, seems to be nothing more than a toss up.

In accordance with the New York Yacht club's programme the race today will be sailed over an equilateral triangle of thirty miles. One of the legs, probably the first one, will be a beat to windward, while the other two legs will be reaches or a run and a reach, depending on the wind.

Winds Ten Miles an Hour.

The local weather bureau makes the following general forecast for today: "Fair and cooler, with fresh winds of a velocity of about ten miles."

The forecaster said that the blow reported as moving northward from off the southwest coast of Florida would not reach this city, and while the wind might increase slightly in velocity it was unlikely that it would attain to much more than ten miles.

Sir Thomas and his friends appeared as confident as ever of ultimate victory, and Saturday's defeat has not daunted them in the least. They expressed themselves as very hopeful indeed that the bronze boat would show her heels to the defender in the triangular race. The Shamrock's superior windward work would, they declared, insure her a lead in the first and windward leg of the triangular course, and the British boat's swiftness in reaching as exemplified in her trials would enable her at least to hold her own and probably to increase her lead on the other two legs. That is the confident expectation of Sir Thomas, Captain Synamore and the friends of the British yacht.

Both Boats Overhauled.

The men on board of the defender expect a hard, close battle in the triangular race too. Today's contest is regarded by the yachtsmen of both parties as in a large measure the determining race of the series. If the Columbia wins, it is expected that she will make it three straight. If the Shamrock is successful, the final issue is in doubt.

The Shamrock II. bent on a new mainsail yesterday afternoon. Whether Captain Synamore wished to view the set of another and probably larger sail in the contingency of another defeat as a last chance to be used in the final race or whether he contemplated a change of canvas anyway was a matter of surmise. Both Shamrock and Columbia underwent a thorough overhauling from stem to stern.

Yachtsmen generally agree that the Shamrock will give the defender an exciting race over a triangular course. There were some experts who before the series began picked the Columbia to win the fifteen mile windward and leeward races and the Shamrock to win those sailed over a triangular course. On a reach the challenger is conceded to foot like lightning, and especially is this true on a close reach. But then, for that matter, the Columbia is also swift with the wind coming over her beam. But the uncertainty of it all is welcomed by yachtsmen and this same uncertainty has kindled an interest in the minds of the general public that will result today in the presence off the Sandy Hook lightship of one of the largest fleets of yachts and excursion boats that ever went down to a cup race.

To Be Executed.

New York, Oct. 1.—Arthur Planagan, a negro, twenty-two years old, was sentenced to death by Justice Cowing in the court of general sessions yesterday. He will be executed in Sing Sing prison during the week beginning Nov. 18. Planagan killed Keeper McGovern of the west side court prison on Oct. 21 last.

Dole Will Stay In Office.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Henry E. Cooper, secretary of Hawaii and for the last four months acting governor of the island, is in Washington attending to details of territorial business. He says his visit has absolutely nothing to do with the reported resignation of Governor Dole, and, on the contrary, he does not believe the governor intends to resign.

Exodus of Jesuits From France.

Paris, Oct. 1.—Under the law of associations yesterday was the final day for the Jesuits in France, and all their properties have been transferred to other owners or offered for sale. There were great meetings of the Jesuits, especially in Paris, prior to their exodus to other lands.

Bonnie Trial on Nov. 6.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The date for beginning the trial of Mrs. Lola Ida Henry Bonine, charged with the murder of James Seymour Ayres, the young Michigan census clerk, in the Hotel Kenmore tragedy, has been fixed for Nov. 6.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Miss Laura, Sister of Judge Advocate Lemly, the Victim.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 1.—Miss Laura Lemly, forty-five years of age, a sister of Judge Advocate Lemly, was burned to death at her home in Salem, N. C. Miss Lemly was in the kitchen of her home baking a fruit cake for a church entertainment when her dress became ignited and she ran out into the yard screaming. It is thought that she lifted the lid of the stove, covering her hand with her dress, and that the latter was set afire by the flames which came from the stove.

Her sister, Mrs. C. B. Brooks, the only one in the house at the time, heard the cries for help and rushed outdoors. She seized a rug and wrapped it about Miss Lemly. She hastened to get another rug, but when she returned the first one had fallen off. In her endeavor to extinguish the flames Mrs. Brooks' dress was set afire, and in her efforts to save herself her hands were badly burned.

Miss Lemly was burned from her head to her feet. Her face and eyes were terribly burned. Her suffering was intense until a physician arrived and administered morphine.

She was able to speak only a few words after the accident.

Miss Lemly was a most estimable Christian lady and an active member of the Episcopal church.

NO GHOULS AT TOMB.

Quarrel Between Two of the Guards the Cause of the Rumor.

Canton, O., Oct. 1.—Rumor had it late yesterday afternoon that there were no ghouls at the McKinley tomb, but that the shot fired was the accidental result of a personal encounter between two of the soldiers on guard.

It was said one of the men fell with his gun, the ground being made slippery by the recent rains.

All the soldiers have been ordered to remain silent regarding the affair.

Senator Hanna Speaks of It.

Boston, Oct. 1.—Senator Hanna did not care to say anything until further news showed up more clearly the event around the receiving tomb at Canton. When seen later, however, he said, "The body is safe. Soldiers will guard it until the monument we are to build is finished. When I return to Cleveland, the various committees will be appointed, and President Roosevelt will name the permanent trustees who will collect the contributions for the building of an appropriate monument and tomb. When it is finished and the remains of William McKinley are incased in the tomb, you need have no fear of any one breaking into it."

Celebrated Their Independence.

Buffalo, Oct. 1.—The five republics of Central America celebrated their independence day, in the New York state building at the Pan-American exposition last evening. It was on Sept. 15, 1821, that the republics declared their independence in concert, and arrangements had been made to observe the anniversary of that date, but owing to the assassination of President McKinley the exercises were postponed. The ceremonies began with the reading of the acts of independence, followed by the opening address on behalf of the republics by Dr. F. Coren. John G. Milburn, president of the exposition, welcomed the guests and expressed the hearty appreciation of the officials of the Pan-American and the people of the city for the interest displayed in the exposition by Central America.

British Republic Boers.

Durban, Natal, Oct. 1.—A force of 1,500 Boers, commanded by General Botha, made an attack, which lasted all day long, on Sept. 26 on Fort Italo, on the border of Zululand. The burghers finally were repulsed, but at a heavy cost to the garrison, whose losses were an officer and eleven men killed and five officers and thirty-eight men wounded. In addition sixty-three men are missing, of whom many are believed to have been killed or wounded. The Boer commandant Opperman and nineteen burghers are known to have been killed.

Baseball Leagues to Combine.

New York, Oct. 1.—President P. T. Powers of the Eastern Baseball league has given out a statement that in consequence of the National league's abrogation of the national agreement all the professional baseball clubs in the United States and Canada, excepting the sixteen club members in the National and American leagues, have banded together for mutual protection and organized an independent association under the name of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, of which Powers is the president.

Oil Well Eruption.

Welsh, La., Oct. 1.—The oil well which is situated three miles from this place was the scene yesterday of the greatest eruption ever witnessed in this part of the country. Beaumont not excepted. The cap was blown about 400 feet from the well. Rocks, water, gas and oil were thrown 250 feet in the air and for a lateral distance of a quarter of a mile. The rotary, which weighs 1,500 pounds, was thrown twenty feet, and the top of the derrick was completely torn off. The well is now but 200 feet deep.

Abbe Hogan Dies In France.

Boston, Oct. 1.—The death of the Rev. Abbe Hogan, for many years head of St. John's seminary in Brighton, France, is announced by cable. He was seventy-two years old.

Raising the Maine.

Havana, Oct. 1.—The syndicate which has the contract to raise the battleship Maine has begun the work. The wrecking vessel Triton is due here now with necessary machinery.

FIGHTING BOB'S STORY.

Rear Admiral Describes Attack on the Colon.

COOLED THE TEXAS AT CIENFUEGOS

Saw the Enemy Stand on the Breastworks and Look at the Yankee Squadron—There Was No Firing on Either Side.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, who as captain commanded the battleship Iowa during the battle off Santiago, was called to the witness stand in the Schley court yesterday.

He said that he had first joined the flying squadron off Cienfuegos on May 22 at 1 p. m., when he took dispatches from Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley.

These dispatches he had sent to Commodore Schley by his executive officer, Commander Rogers, he not seeing the commodore himself. As the dispatches were sealed he did not know their contents.

The judge advocate asked what, if anything, was done while the squadron was off Cienfuegos toward developing the fact as to whether the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera was or was not in the harbor of Cienfuegos.

"There was nothing done, so far as I know."

"What, if anything, within your knowledge was done toward destroying or preventing the further completion of the enemy's batteries in the vicinity of Cienfuegos?"

"On Sunday afternoon, I am quite sure it was, Commodore Schley formed his squadron in columns and stood in to a range of about a mile and a half from shore, made a turn and stood out again. That is the only thing I know."

Stood on the Breastworks.

"Was any attack made upon the enemy or by the enemy at that time?"

"No. They all got up and stood on the breastworks and looked at us. We steamed out again. There was no firing on either side."

"Did the Iowa coal ship while in Cienfuegos, and if so how much did she take?"

"We took in 250 tons of coal on the 23d. We began about 7 in the morning and stopped at 6 in the afternoon. We took coal from a collier alongside, the Merrimac, I think."

Admiral Evans said that he had cooled the Iowa from the Merrimac on May 23 while off Cienfuegos and that he had no difficulty in doing so.

He said that after leaving Cienfuegos the vessel had steamed to a point about thirty miles south of Santiago, arriving there on the evening of the 26th, and that at that time the squadron was heading to the east.

The weather at that time, he said, was not such as to prevent the coaling of ships. The Iowa at that time had about 825 tons of coal aboard, or sufficient for steaming 3,000 miles.

The witness said he could have cooled at sea on the 26th, as the sea was smooth.

Colon Not Inside the Harbor.

"Was any effort made by the flying squadron on May 28, 29 or 30 to communicate with the insurgents on shore near Santiago?"

"None to my knowledge."

Testifying that he had first seen the Colon on May 29, Admiral Evans said that vessel was not inside the harbor at all, but was about 1,500 yards inside the Morro.

He then detailed the particulars of the bombardment of the Colon on May 31.

The witness was then asked about the blockade off Santiago under Commodore Schley. He said the squadron stood seven or eight miles out during the daytime and a little farther out at night, with the Vixen and the Marblehead on the inside at night.

After describing the battle off Santiago, Admiral Evans said, "When Admiral Cervera's fleet came out of the harbor, the Iowa went to the right of the line and the Brooklyn to the left."

Admiral Evans asked, "Do you remember what vessels were between them?"

"The only vessel between the Iowa and the Brooklyn was the Texas."

"Did you have an opportunity of observing the movements of the Brooklyn on this occasion?"

"I saw the Brooklyn when the fight began. When I reached the bridge of the Iowa, the Brooklyn was still off to the westward, headed, I should say, northwest. That was just as the fight began."

"I saw her again, possibly five minutes afterward, when she was steaming very fast northwest, firing her port battery, headed toward the head of the Spanish column. I did not see the Brooklyn again until my attention was directed to her by the navigator calling to me."

Texas Close to the Iowa.

"Look out, captain, for the Texas!" I went on the port bridge, where the navigator was standing, and I said, 'Where the devil is the Texas?'"

"The navigator said, 'Here she is, sir, in the smoke.'"

COOLIES AND NEGROES.

Some Pertinent Suggestions on the Subject of Cheap Labor.

One year ago the Chicago American predicted that prosperous gentlemen dissatisfied with the fact that white labor showed signs of self respect would ultimately introduce negro labor to drive out the union white men.

Since the prediction was made thousands of negroes have been brought to Chicago and put to work. Incidentally they can be used to cast votes if they are needed.

The trusts now fighting the unions rely largely on negro labor to help them.

It is not pleasant to think of the results of such storing up of race hatred; but, after all, we have no right to blame the poor negro who takes the work that is offered him.

It is not his fault that he is here. He was happy in Africa scratching the soil for a few vegetables, killing an occasional hippopotamus, watching in the comfortable shade the big, equatorial sun roll on its journey. He had no rent to pay, no whiskey to drink, no white idiot to look down upon him and was quite contented.

Our avaricious, slave owning ancestors brought him over here against his will.

The white race is responsible for his being here. He must be fed and cared for and permitted to take work that is offered him even though it interfere with white men.

But while the American white man must realize that the negro has the same right he has he need have no such feeling about the Chinese now outside of this country.

And he ought to pay careful attention to this fact:

A strong effort is now made by the trusts to permit the introduction of Chinese labor into this country.

If the richest men have their way, and they usually do have their way, the laws against Chinese immigration will be repealed. This country will be flooded by yellow men willing to work for 50 cents a day or less, willing to work 14 hours a day, knowing and caring nothing about American institutions.

A million Chinese coolies would mean a million separate pleasant gifts to the trust owners. They would work as ordered. The next step would be to naturalize them and have them vote as ordered.

The effort of the trusts to reduce American workmen to the condition of dependence in which the coolie lives is no more dangerous than the effort to introduce coolies into America in unlimited numbers.

Both of these efforts should be watched with care.

Of course it is rather foolish to give the workman this advice, for he yells murder when a strike pinches and six months afterward votes to make Mark Hanna ruler of the United States and to make every American who does not believe in class privilege and the rule of money a laughing stock even to himself.—New York Evening Journal.

Co-operative Wagon Factory.

Owing to the difficulty in Cincinnati between the carriage manufacturers and the local carriage workers' unions a committee has been appointed by the five unions of the city to formulate a plan for the establishment of a co-operative carriage factory.

The proposed company, according to the schedule adopted by the committee, will be the largest plant of its kind in the country and will have an output as large as all the factories in Cincinnati combined. The committee, it is reported, has adopted a plan and will begin to execute it immediately.

A site has been selected, and an option has been secured on one of the largest plants in the city, which at present is lying idle. The committee, which is the executive head of the concern, has been among the men for the past ten days and has, it is claimed, subscriptions from the men for over \$150,000 capital stock. The amount will be divided into shares and will be sold only to men who will be employed in the plant



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Now, as we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

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**Summer Drinks,**

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fruitarians charged at short notice.

Bottler of *Elvethope* and *Milwaukee Lager* Porter, *Refined Cider*, Cream and *Stock Ale*.

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A contribution of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, as every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

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AND TURFING DONE.

With incense of facilities the proprietor is prepared to take charge of and keep in order every lot in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be instructed to do so. He will also give a careful attention to the grading and grading of lots, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones and the removal of weeds. In addition to work at the cemetery he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also *Leaves* and *Turf*. Orders left at his residence, corner of *Bliss* and *Market* streets, or by mail, to *Mr. J. M. Griffin*, 108 Market Street, will receive prompt attention.

**M. J. GRIFFIN.**

**THE HERALD.**

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2, 1901.

**CITY BRIEFS**

Quo Vadis this evening at Music hall. Who repairs your shoes? John Mott, 11 Congress St.

There were some signs of a storm on Tuesday evening.

Ferry 132 which runs to the navy yard will have to be enlarged.

'Quo Vadis' will be witnessed by a big audience at Music hall tonight.

Amos Goodwin of Kittery has been granted a pension of \$15. per month, on a reissue.

**WANTED**—A neat, capable woman nurse. Must have references. Apply at this office.

**WANTED**—A good, hustling, strong boy. Steady employment. Apply at the Herald office.

The president has appointed Arthur B. Williams, New Hampshire, United States consul at Saltillo, Mexico.

If you feel too tired for work or pleasure, take Hood's Sassafras—it cures that tired feeling.

Arrived for J. A. & A. W. Walker steamer Charles E. Mayer with 1512 tons coal from Baltimore.

This is the original and only authorized Quo Vadis company which comes to Music hall this evening.

The witnesses in the McClellan case have been summoned to appear at Alfred, Me., on Friday next.

Takes the burn out, heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy.

The funeral of John S. Woodward was held at the home of the deceased on Green street at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the Rev. C. L. V. Brime officiating.

When doctors fail, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

There has been a regular flood of entries to learn the date for the appearance of Daniel Sully in the Parish Priest. The date is Oct. 10th.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

O. Dwight Hanson sold at noon today, the land and half house No. 2 Russell street, belonging to the estate of the late P. M. Snow to Corliss Reagen for \$200.

Olivet commandery, No. 296, Knights of Malta, held a stated convocation at Red Men's hall on Tuesday evening at which the black degree was conferred on two candidates.

One of nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaint of young and old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Robert Danielson of Portsmouth, an inmate of the Soldier's home, Tilton, has been awarded a pension of \$8 per month and back pay amounting to \$580. Mr. Danielson is visiting in this city.

The improvements to the York County club's golf links are completed, and the association now has a splendid eighteen-hole green. An addition is to be put on the club house and work on the same will be commenced at once.

In the police station, late on Tuesday evening, there were three for drunkenness, one for insulting women, one for assault and one for disorderly conduct at Seabrook, the latter two cases having come up in the police court in the afternoon and were continued.

The second case in the supreme court at Concord on Tuesday was *Challis vs. Lake*. This is a subject from the Rockingham county docket. It is an action arising from an alleged malpractice. Judge Calvin Page of this city appeared for the plaintiff and Attorney Fuller of Exeter for the defendant.

There seems to be a general lack of interest in football in this city this fall, and it is very probable that a team will not be organized. During the past year all outdoor sports have been handicapped by the lack of suitable grounds and there seems only one solution of the difficulty, and that is, making the old Plains into a baseball and football field.

The blueberry canning season in Maine has closed for this year. In spite of the fact that the berry growers say that there has been but half a crop this season, thirty thousand bushels of the berries have been gathered and packed in the six factories of Washington county. These factories are located as follows: Two at Cherryfield, one at Harrington, two at Columbia, and one at Jonesboro.

Speaking about the raising of potatoes by the roadside on exchange notes that in Ardstock there are no stone walls by the roadside, to encourage the gathering of bushes, weeds, and rock heaps, and it looks a great deal better to see the fields cultivated to the roadside than it would to have a strip left to be devoted to bushes and weeds. In

this part of the country where there are walls, it is different.

The Exeter Golf club has decided to begin work at once on its new clubhouse, to be located on the Jolly Hill ruins. It will be a broad one story affair, with ample locker room, large lounge room and broad piazzas.

**DEARBORN—GOODRICH.**

Portsmouth Young Man Goes to Kittery for a Bride, the Wedding in Greenland.

The first October wedding in this vicinity occurred at three o'clock this afternoon at the residence of the Rev. Dr. Edward E. Robie in Greenland. Miss Grace May Goodrich, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Goodrich, of Kittery, was united in marriage to Earl H. Dearborn, an employe of the Liberty steam laundry on Marcy street, this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Robie in the presence of members of the families of the bride and groom only.

The bride was prettily dressed in a suit of white cashmere, trimmed with lace and ribbons. The bridesmaid was Miss Alice Blanche Dearborn, a sister of the groom, and the best man was Harry Goodrich, a brother of the bride. Dr. Robie is the groom's former pastor and now friend of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Dearborn left later in the afternoon for a wedding trip and will reside in their home on the Rogers' road in Kittery. The groom is a young man of excellent character and has numerous friends everywhere in this section. The bride is one of Kittery's most highly respected young ladies and all on both sides of the river who know the happy couple wish for them a very happy and prosperous relationship.

They have received many substantial gifts from their friends.

**PERSONALS.**

J. D. Hussey has moved into his new residence on Congress street.

George E. M. Stanley of York passed Tuesday night in Portsmouth.

Miss Emily Wilson of Kittery has entered the employ of Mrs. E. F. Lombard.

D. D. Varrill and Charles W. Hanson leave on Saturday for the Pan American.

Mrs. George Green has returned from a sojourn of several weeks at the White Mountains.

Mrs. Robert Ellery has returned from a visit of several weeks with friends in Taunton, Mass.

City Messenger R. M. Herriek and wife have left for a week's trip to Boston and Gloucester.

Alderman J. M. Vaughan has returned from a ten days trip to his old home in Manchester.

Miss Mary Burnham of Worcester, who has been passing a month in this city, has returned home.

Mrs. Charles F. Butler returned on Tuesday from a month's visit with relatives in Gorham, this state.

Byron Paul of the firm of W. E. Paul & Co., sailed on Sunday from New York for Porto Rico on a business trip.

Edward P. Downing of New Bedford, Mass., Mrs. Downing and little daughter, are the guests of relatives in this city.

Frank Bazzell, a well known foreman printer of Portsmouth, is now well located in the Newton Journal office, Newton, Mass.

Conductor George A. Law of the Boston and Maine railroad is enjoying his annual vacation. He will pass next week at New London this state.

Miss Hazel Gerry, formerly of this city, but now a stenographer in a law office in Somersworth, is the guest of Mrs. Martha Young, Washington street.

Miss Rose McDonald of Boston arrived in this city on Saturday and is to resume her position as trimmer in the millinery establishment of Mrs. B. F. Lombard.

George Owen Shapleigh and wife of Eliot have left town for a week's outing in New York, going by the way of Hoosac tunnel, stopping at Albany and then proceeding on their way by the delightful rail down the Hudson.

**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.**  
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 50c. box. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

**HARBOR FRONT NEWS.**

Arrived, Oct. 2.—Tug H. A. Mathes, Hampton, towing barge P. N. Co. No. 3, light, steamer John Wise, Stonington, for navy yard, with stone; barge Margery, do; schooners Polly, Rockland, with lumber for local dealers; Grace E. Stevens, Gardiner, for Boston, with lumber; Robert Pettis, Bangor, United States light house steamer Lilac, carrying, steamer Charles F. Mayer, Baltimore, with coal for local dealers; tug Pinetiqua, Boston, towing barges Eliot and Berwick, for Eliot, and barge New Market, for York.

Sailed, Oct. 2.—Schooner Hattie Low, for Boston; barge Gilbertson, Philadelphia.

**PITCHED BACK INTO STREET.**

Nathaniel P. Wadleigh Of Kittery Died as a Result.

Was Standing In Rear Vestibule Of A P. K. & Y. R. R. Car.

Skull was Fractured, Spine was Hurt and Internal Injuries Sustained.

Nathaniel P. Wadleigh of Kittery, a man sixty-five years of age, was fatally injured while returning to his home from York on Tuesday evening. Mr. Wadleigh fell from a car on the Portsmouth, Kittery and York street railway as it was rounding the curve opposite the entrance to Woodlawn avenue, between Locke's cove and the navy yard station, and went in a heap in the highway. He sustained a fracture of the skull, injury to the spine and was apparently internally hurt.

Mr. Wadleigh died at his home on the Rogers' road at about three o'clock this morning as a result of his injuries. He never regained consciousness after the accident.

The accident occurred at about 5:40 o'clock. The car was the long the extra car, so-called, and was due at the Badger's island ferry landing at six o'clock. Mr. Wadleigh had passed the day in York, visiting friends, as he was enjoying a vacation from his work at the navy yard. He was standing in the rear vestibule when he fell. He had but just reached the vestibule when he pitched backward into the street.

The place where the accident happened is at the top of a hill. The car had stopped at the Locke's cove waiting room, at the foot of the hill, and was consequently running at very slow speed. The conductor, Victor Ames, was standing in the vestibule as Mr. Wadleigh came out of the door. Mr. Wadleigh stepped out on the vestibule platform, with his back to the street door on the right as the car came toward the ferry. He had hardly reached the platform, when he seemed to double up and go into the street.

The car was stopped before it had gone ten feet. The conductor and several passengers carried the injured man into the car. It was at once seen that he was badly hurt. He appeared to be dead. With the exception of a faint gasp, he gave no sign of life. There was no bruise upon his head, but the blood flowed from the mouth and the body was entirely limp.

The car was started and the injured man carried to the office of Dr. E. E. Shapleigh, a ride of but a few minutes. Dr. Shapleigh's efforts to revive consciousness were in vain. He tried every way known for over an hour, but without success. Mr. Wadleigh was then placed on a stretcher and taken to his home on the Rogers' road. Dr. J. J. Berry of this city was sent for as soon as possible, and with Dr. Shapleigh worked until late at night on the prostrate man. There was no improvement in his condition at the conclusion of their efforts.

Mr. Wadleigh was one of Kittery's well known citizens. For a number of years he has been employed as a gardener at the admiral's residence on the navy yard. He was skilled in this work and was well liked by those who knew him. He had an honorable record in the Union army in the civil war.

He seems to have struck upon his back and the back of the head in the highway and his injuries were of the worst nature. It is not known whether Mr. Wadleigh lost his balance or was attacked by a fainting spell as he stepped on the vestibule platform. Those who are acquainted with Mr. Wadleigh say that he has been subject to frequent spells of heart failure.

Not the least blame can be attached to the employe of the road for the accident. One of the passengers on the car who sat very near Mr. Wadleigh all the way from York, says he seemed to be sick as he started for the rear of the car and had been acting sick on the trip up.

Kittery seems to be getting its share of accidents and crimes recently, and the unfavorable notice resulting is very annoying to its people.

**THE TESTIMONY.**

What the Witnesses Had to Say in Stewart Case Against Railroad.

The following is the principal parts of the testimony in the case of Alfred A. Stewart vs. the Portsmouth, Kittery and York street railway company, at Dover, in which the jury returned a verdict in favor of the company:

Alfred A. Stewart, the plaintiff in the case, testified Monday as to the manner in which the accident occurred and the nature of his injuries.

Joseph Boston, who was with Stewart on the night of the accident, also testified to how the accident occurred.

W. H. Douglass, with whom Mr. Stewart boarded, testified to the condition of Mr. Stewart when he saw him after the accident.

Dr. E. C. Cook testified to the nature of Mr. Stewart's injuries, as did Dr. J. J. Berry, who attended him during the time that he was at the Cottage hospital in Portsmouth. This closed the testimony for the plaintiff.

Dr. Huffer testified as to the condition of the plaintiff. The court then took a recess until Tuesday at 9 o'clock.

Joseph P. Irish testified—Reside in Kittery; am employed by the P. K. & Y. railway; was town constable on the night of the accident; saw Stewart and Boston at the car barn; noticed that they had been drinking; saw them drinking from a package which looked like a bottle done up in paper, got aboard the car with them and went as far as Kittery Point; heard Boston make threat against the street railway the next morning; he was under arrest at the time he made the threat.

Charles T. Truitt testified—Reside at Kittery; was employed by P. K. & Y. railway; was motorman on the car the accident occurred from; did not stop the car and then start and stop again; I don't remember where the rear end of the car was when it stopped; went back and saw them helping the man up.

Marcus M. Collis testified—Am sheriff of Rockingham county; made efforts to find Charles M. Parsons; went to York and learned that he was not there; went to Boston but could not find him; saw his father and learned that he was in California; tried to find E. S. Day, but failed; tried to find Albert Thompson but could not.

J. F. Dorr testified—Reside at Kittery; am conductor of P. K. & Y. railway; was there at the time of the accident; was running on the car with Charles Truitt at the time of the accident; Stewart and Boston boarded the car at Kittery Point at the car barn; just before reaching Bowdoin square Stewart and Boston gave me the signal to stop the car; before the car stopped Stewart stepped out on the running board and stepped off; the car ran about fifteen feet after he fell before it stopped; Stewart was lying face down in the road; Boston came back swearing and said, "Al, why didn't you wait until the car stopped?" I said, "I thought the car was stopped;" I took the names of those who were on the car at the time of the accident.

Examined by Lawyer Kivel—Noticed the man when they got on the car at the car barn at Kittery Point; all the people who were on the car sat between Stewart and myself; I noticed that Stewart and Boston had been drinking as soon as they got on the car; the men appeared to be able to take care of themselves; as soon as they gave me the signal to stop I gave the bell for the driver to stop; should say that the car went about seventy-five after I got the signal to stop; the top of the car floor is about 3 feet from the ground; he stepped on the first step, but did not step on the lower step; the car went about fifteen feet after the man fell before it was stopped; Stewart lay upon the ground face down when I reached him.

Edward W. Sawyer testified—Reside at York beach; was on the car the night of the accident; boarded the car at Kittery Point on the night of the accident; Stewart got up and got off the car before it stopped; he stepped down and fell forward on his shoulder; Boston said what did you do that for; Stewart said that he did not think what he was doing; he then asked for his bottle, the car had not stopped and was not started before he could get off.

Chester A. York testified—Reside at York beach; was on the car at the time the accident occurred; was standing on the rear end of the car looking forward; heard the bell at Bowdoin square; saw a man lying in the street before the car stopped; he was lying on his side and face.

Harry B. Sawyer testified—Reside at York beach; am a house painter; was on the car the night of the accident; was seated in the rear end; saw Mr. Boston and Mr. Stewart give a signal; heard bell; saw Mr. Stewart get up and it looked to me as if he walked right off; at the time Stewart walked off, the car was moving very slowly; heard him say that his shoulder was hurt; saw a package here; should say that it was a bottle.

**BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.**

Regular Meeting And Some Important Matters Acted Upon On Tuesday Evening

A regular meeting of the board of instruction was held in the aldermanic room at the city building on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock, the members present including Mayor McIntire, Supt. Morrison and Messrs. Pender, Walden, Newton, McCarthy, Spinner, Martin, Pickering, Page and Hodgdon.

The meeting was a brief one but several matters of importance were acted upon.

C. E. Hodgdon was elected to fill the vacancy in the High school committee. A letter was received from Rev. L. H. Thayer, in which he withdrew his name as a candidate for the position. At a previous meeting the contest was between Messrs. Thayer and Hodgdon.

The contract for furnishing wood for the schools was awarded to J. B. Wood and the contract for furnishing coal was awarded to J. A. and A. W. Walker.

The petition of Mrs. A. W. Johnson of Kittery for the abatement of tuition of her son as a student in the Portsmouth High school was granted.

The meeting was adjourned for the usual period.

**QUO VADIS TONIGHT.**

It is promised by the management that there has never been seen on the stage of Music hall such beautiful and complete pictures as those to be presented by F. C. Whitney & Edwin Knowles in their mammoth production of Quo Vadis this evening. The well known international success is divided into six acts and there are eight scenes in all distributed as follows: Petronius' house; the grounds surrounding Anus Plantus' home; Nero's garden and palace at Rome; an ante-chamber in Nero's palace; the interior of the Circus Maximus from a point overlooking the Arena where the famous scene with Ursus rescues Lygia from the wild bull occurs. These scenes are of course familiar to those who have read Quo Vadis; and there are doubtless but few who have not done so, to these few it can be said there is a rare treat in store for them. Quo Vadis is correctly termed an international success after its long and profitable run in New York as well as in London, and in its last tour of this country people filled the theatres to overflowing wherever there was an opportunity of seeing it. There are thirty two speaking parts in the version as dramatized by Stanislaus Stange which will be seen for the first time here, and it takes a large number of supernumeraries to make the necessary filling and background for the gorgeous stage pictures to be presented.

**WRITING AN "AD."**

An experienced advertiser suggests to the man who has trouble in getting up an advertisement: "Write a letter to a distant friend telling him about your store, your goods, prices, etc. Then have it printed as a newspaper advertisement." This is only another way of saying that the merchant should talk in his advertisement just as he would talk to a prospective customer. Every storekeeper can give reasons why people should buy at his place and to do this in plain words is to make a "fetching advertisement."

**COMING TO PORTSMOUTH.**

A San Francisco dispatch says Lieutenant-Commander John B. Milton, U. S. N., has accepted charge of the branch hydrographic office in that city and relieves Lieutenant Commander Calkins, who goes to Portsmouth, where he will take command of the Vixen.

**COLDS**

The quickest relief, for a cold, is by Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We all have colds, you can try it and see. You will find the edge taken off in a night; and, in three or four days, you'll be wondering whether that cold amounted to anything anyhow.

That's relief. If you tackle it quick, the relief is quick and complete, if you wait till the cold is in full possession of head and lung, why, of course, the relief is quick if it comes in a week.

A little emulsion won't clear and restore your whole breathing-machine in a minute; don't be looking for miracles.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

**THE**

**Underwood Typewriter**

EVERY LETTER IN SIGHT.

Principle New Writing Visible Speed Increased Touch Elastic Automatic Conventions

Operation Unchanged Tabulating Rapidly Billing Speed Strength Maintained Actual Advantages

Examine the

**UNDERWOOD**

At the Herald Office

**LOW PRICES.**

Many people about Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

**HAUGH, LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR**

20 High Street.

**Old Furniture Made New.**

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

**R. H. HALL**

Hanover Street. Near Market.

**COAL AND WOOD**

**C. E. WALKER & CO.,**

Commission Merchants.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**Coal and Wood**

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

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